



U.S. Department of Justice

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
Washington, D.C. 20535

January 12, 2017

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

FOIPA Request No.: 1364297-000  
Subject: SHELLEY, JOHN FRANCIS

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

Records responsive to your request were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. Enclosed is one CD containing 120 pages of previously processed documents and a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions. This release is being provided to you at no charge.

Please be advised that additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your information needs for the requested subject, you may request an additional search for records. Submit your request by mail or fax to – Work Process Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S. C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the [www.fbi.gov/foia](http://www.fbi.gov/foia) website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request. Your patience is appreciated.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIAonline portal by creating an account on the following web site: <https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/public/home>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing [ogis@nara.gov](mailto:ogis@nara.gov). Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing [foipaquestions@ic.fbi.gov](mailto:foipaquestions@ic.fbi.gov). If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Hardy", with a stylized flourish at the end.

David M. Hardy  
Section Chief,  
Record/Information  
Dissemination Section  
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)



## **EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS**

### **SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552**

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information ( A ) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, ( B ) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, ( C ) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, ( D ) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, ( E ) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or ( F ) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

### **SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a**

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

JOHN F. SHELLEY  
5th Dist., CALIFORNIA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/TC

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
**Washington, D. C.**

February 7, 1951

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓

b6  
b7C

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  
United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 31st in which you extend to me an invitation to attend the Graduation Exercises for the present session of the FBI National Academy.

I wish to thank you for your consideration in this regard, and tell you that I accept with pleasure your kind invitation. I would greatly appreciate it if you would reserve one seat for me.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

*Jack Shelley*  
Jack Shelley  
M.C.

56 FEB 19 1951

RECORDED  
EX-80

FEB 13 1951

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94-43271-1

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

July 16, 1952

Director, FBI

[REDACTED]  
PERJURY  
FBI File 100-365392

*for my*

I desire to bring to your attention certain facts regarding an investigation recently completed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding a possible perjury violation on the part of [REDACTED]

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For your information, an investigation was conducted on the instructions of the Criminal Division of the Department predicated upon the testimony of [REDACTED] before the Dies Committee on July 16, 1940, at Beaumont, Texas, and reiterated in 1950 before an Immigration and Naturalization Service Hearing when the defense attorney at this hearing attempted to discredit [REDACTED] as a perjurer. The Departmental instructions pertained solely to developing the truth or falsity of [REDACTED] testimony from the standpoint of developing a perjury case.

As reflected on pages 935 and 937 of Volume 2, Dies Committee Report, Executive Hearings, [REDACTED] furnished information regarding Franck R. Havenner and John F. Shelley who are presently Congressmen from California.

In his testimony [REDACTED] stated it was his understanding on the basis of the activities of Havenner that Havenner had been and was at that time a member of the Communist Party, although at no time had he, [REDACTED] ever seen documentary proof of this. Concerning Shelley, [REDACTED] testified that he believed Shelley to be a Communist Party member basing his belief on the direct statement to [REDACTED] by [REDACTED] [REDACTED], then Secretary of the Communist Party in California, and by his, [REDACTED] having taken part in activities in which Shelley was also engaged that were purely Communist Party activities.

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My letter dated May 21, 1952, the Criminal Division of the Department was furnished the complete results of this investigation.

JRH:cmw

717 SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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JUL 28 1952

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

At the outset of the investigation [ ] Havenner and Shelley were interviewed for any statements they cared to make. At the time Havenner was originally interviewed and on several subsequent occasions that he contacted the Federal Bureau of Investigation he stated that it was most important to find out who was behind the "smear testimony" since this action was all a part of a campaign directed against him by his political opponents. Havenner pointed out that if this investigation had to do only with their perjury of [ ] then the investigation might as well not be made as far as he was concerned.

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No investigation was conducted regarding subornation of perjury since the Statute would have tolled in the event that it was actually subornation of perjury in 1940 testimony.

Upon interview [ ] advised that he recalled Havenner was present at three meetings in 1936 which meetings [ ] regarded as "closed meetings of the Communist Party. These meetings were;

In January or February 1936 a meeting was held at a home on Fillmore Street, San Francisco, California, concerning the California Syndicalism Law.

About April 1936 an enlarged district committee meeting of the Communist Party was held at Fresno, California, to discuss political activity and select candidates at forthcoming nominating conventions.

An enlarged district committee meeting of the Communist Party was held at Burlingame, California, about July 1936. This meeting was called to decide ways and means of aiding candidates for public office who were supported by the Communist Party organization.

In attempting to determine the truth or falsity of [ ] statement regarding Havenner and Shelley consideration was given to conducting interviews with approximately one hundred thirteen persons with previous Communist affiliation who because of their positions in the Communist Party and their activity in the Communist Party in the State of California might possess information regarding the Communist Party association of Havenner and Shelley. This figure was in addition to contacting other established informants and sources of information who might possibly have information of value.

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No verification was obtained of Havenner's attendance at the above meetings mentioned by [redacted] Investigation developed that both Havenner and Shelley were "political opportunists" who accepted Communist Party support during election campaigns. They met with and conferred with known Communist Party functionaries in the San Francisco, California, area. b6 b7C

For example, a confidential informant of known reliability advised that when political matters affecting the Communist Party on a national scale were discussed at Party meetings, he recalls William Schneiderman, presently a defendant in the California Smith Act trials in Los Angeles, remarked that "We (the Communist Party) will have the 'Kangaroo' (meaning harry bridges) contact Havenner and Shelley."

Another informant advised that Shelley was Master of Ceremonies in 1936 or 1937 at an opening in San Francisco, California, of a sport center sponsored by the Young Communist League. This informant advised that Havenner also attended this gathering.

In addition, a former Communist Party official in San Francisco during the 1930's advised that Havenner and Shelley during that period were active in the Tom Mooney Defense Committee and that Havenner was an occasional speaker at mass meetings and had spoken on the repeal of the California Syndicalism Law.

No information was developed that either Havenner or Shelley were actual Communist Party members. Investigation developed that their actual membership, if any, would have been a closely guarded secret known only to a few top Communist Party leaders.

The above data is being brought to your attention inasmuch as Congressman Havenner has recently stated that he anticipated contacting you personally in this matter in the near future.

cc-2 Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney  
Criminal Division

Mr. Tolson

July 8, 1952

L. B. Nichols

[REDACTED]  
PERJURY

(Bufile 100-365392)

mcc 9-1

At the request of Congressman Franck R. Havenner of California, I called at his office at 4 P.M. Monday afternoon, July 7th. You recall Havenner stated he and Congressman John F. Shelley of California desired to see me. When I arrived Havenner stated Jack Shelley had been forced to return to California in view of the illness of his wife, and accordingly he had invited Thelma Smith, Shelley's secretary, to sit in on the conference.

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Miss Smith had a stenographer's notebook and as the Congressman was talking she was taking down what was said. I interrupted the Congressman and told him I had come down as a result of his invitation, that we desire to be as cooperative as possible but as I had previously advised him the final adjudication of our investigation was a Departmental matter and it was not within the purview of my authority to make other than an informal statement to him, and accordingly it would not be possible for me to continue the conference if a stenographic transcript was made. Miss Smith very promptly apologized and stated she did not intend to make a transcript but merely wanted to make a few notes for Congressman Shelley. Havenner told her she should merely make notes and not a transcript. He reiterated the conference was to be regarded as informal.

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION: "I don't like this at all." H.

Congressman Havenner is very much obsessed with the [REDACTED] allegations. He is not so much concerned with [REDACTED] personally as he is with the fact that someone must have paid [REDACTED] to give this testimony. He frankly admitted that he believes the person who paid [REDACTED] was [REDACTED] of the Honolulu Oil Company, [REDACTED]. He wanted to know if we had investigated this matter. I told him perhaps it would be well to re-state our entire position.

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I told him pursuant to the request of the Department we had conducted an extensive investigation on the single issue of whether or not [REDACTED] committed perjury when he testified in immigration proceedings in Los Angeles in 1950, and re-stated the things he had testified to pertaining to Congressmen Havenner and Shelley at a special hearing of the House Un-American Activities Committee in Beaumont, Texas, in 1940. I told the Congressman subornation of perjury in 1940 was outlawed by [REDACTED]

cc: Mr. Ladd

Mr. Belmont

94-43277  
NOT RECORDED  
86 JUL 23 1952

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the statute of limitations and under Departmental instructions we did not go into this aspect as we had no right to do so. I told the Congressman for his own information, however, knowing of his interest in this phase of the matter, that we had questioned the individuals involved with the view of ascertaining whether there was anything to [ ] testimony other than the fact that he was called before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

I told the Congressman that according to [ ] a Committee investigator, he had heard of [ ] statements and approached [ ] and subsequently [ ] was called to appear; that [ ] claimed Dies gave him \$30.00, took care of his expenses in Beaumont, and later he was given travel expenses. I told the Congressman this was corroborated by the fact that shortly thereafter [ ] found it necessary to move from his apartment inasmuch as his rent was in arrears and he had to settle in a trailer camp with his family. I told the Congressman the obvious conclusion was that [ ] had he secured any money, would not have followed this course of action.

The Congressman said that our investigation could not be complete without exhausting this aspect. I told the Congressman that I appreciated his viewpoint but by the same token we played the game according to the rules and regulations and there was no basis, or authority for us to investigate subornation of perjury in 1940, and that this was a matter he could take up with the Department if he so desired. The Congressman then made the statement that the FBI was a part of the Department of Justice; the Department of Justice was using [ ] as an informer and as a witness, and that he could not expect anything other than a brushoff since the Department was involved. I interrupted at this point and told the Congressman it was time we set the record straight. I told the Congressman the FBI investigation was thorough and complete, that we had gone to every possible source of information who could confirm or deny [ ] statement that he, Congressman Haverner, and Congressman Shelley were members of the Communist Party and our investigation failed to disclose any evidence of their membership in the Party. I told him there was ample evidence of their association with members of the Communist Party, whether they knew them to be members of the Communist Party, of course, was another thing; there was ample evidence they had attended meetings sponsored by Communists and whether they knew that these were Communist meetings likewise was another thing, but so far as the FBI was concerned it was our job to get the facts and let the chips fall where they would. We had made an honest investigation, we had no apologies to make for the investigation, and in all fairness I thought he was misrepresenting the facts when he would make such a statement as he just did.

The Congressman beat a retreat and stated he of course did not mean to infer that I would whitewash this. I told the

Congressman that was not sufficient, that I was merely a part of the Bureau and I was speaking for the Bureau, and the Bureau had made an honest investigation. The Congressman then recanted and stated that he, of course, could not expect an awful lot from the Department, that the Department was using [redacted] I told him that so far as [redacted] was concerned he was none of our business, that we did not use [redacted] and that anything he wanted to say about the propriety of using [redacted] should be directed not at the FBI but at other authorities. I asked the Congressman if he thoroughly understood this because there was no use to continue the conference if he didn't. He again stated he understood the matter, and again stated he did not mean to infer that the FBI would pull its punches. I told him there was no question of inference, he had made a categorical statement which was either true or false, I knew it was false and I did not intend to sit by and have such statements made in my presence without challenging them. He stated we would continue the conference that he did not mean to say, and was sorry he had said, the FBI would pull its punches.

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He then inquired as to whether we had gone to [redacted] and forced [redacted] to state specifically as to what meetings of the Communist Party he had attended. I told the Congressman that we had done this, that [redacted] had stated there was a meeting in January February of 1936, at a house on Fillmore Street, San Francisco, from about 10:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M., that this meeting was to organize a conference looking toward the repeal of the California Criminal Syndicalism Law. He denied he had ever been interested in the California Criminal Syndicalism Law. I told him if he had not then there were other individuals who were misrepresenting facts as other persons we had talked to had stated he had. He then stated he just couldn't remember any such thing.

I told him [redacted] had mentioned a meeting in Fresno in April, 1936, to discuss political activity and select candidates at forthcoming nominating conventions. He stated he had attended meetings in Fresno, but never a Communist meeting. I told him it could be possible, of course, for him to have attended a meeting set up by Communists without him knowing about it, as it must be remembered that at that time there were only a few people who recognized the evil aims and purposes of the Communist Party.

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I further mentioned to him that [redacted] had stated the Congressman had attended a meeting of the Communist Party at Burlingame, California, around July of 1936. He wanted to know where the meeting was held and details. I told him he would have to remember, of course, that even [redacted] memory could not recall



all of the details of events which occurred 16 years ago. He asked if we had investigated to see if there were such a meeting as described by [ ] and who was there. I told him we had and in fact we had come across other sources of information referring to meetings [ ] attended, which members of the Communist Party also attended. I further told him that as an illustration we received information from a former Communist Party organizer that Havenner attended in 1936 or 1937 the opening of a sports center set up by the Young Communist League in San Francisco. The Congressman promptly denied this and asked where and when the meeting was held. I told him I frankly did not have this information but that if we did have any information on when and where this meeting was held I would communicate this to him. He further stated that he had had reports from California from people we had talked to and he had one report that in 1942 William Schneiderman had sent money to his campaign. He promptly denied this and stated he was not running for any office in 1942.

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I told the Congressman we had received similar information but the information we had was that money was made available for Havenner's campaign on the instructions of Schneiderman at a time when Havenner was running for mayor. He stated this must have been in 1939, but that he had no recollection.

I avoided any discussion about Shelley but did point out that persons interviewed denied that Shelley was a member of the Party but stated Shelley had attended meetings which were set up and run by the Party, and that that the Congressman would recall Shelley had admitted to me in our previous conversation knowing a lot of Communists.

The conference ended amiably, and Havenner stated he is going to dedicate the rest of his life to clearing himself.

I told the Congressman that as far as any charge of membership in the Communist Party was concerned, our investigation conclusively established that he was not a member of the Communist Party. He then asked if we would give him a list of names of persons who were supposed to have attended the meetings [ ] mentioned and the exact places where they were held. I told him we would not do this and reminded him of the agreement that our conference was informal. He stated he had previously talked to Attorney General McGranery who was a member of the House at the time Dies expunged his records, and he was going to see the Attorney General in the near future in view of this.

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I think a memorandum should be sent to the Attorney General outlining the background of this case, referring to the

three meetings which [ ] stated Havenner had attended, and set forth the scope of our investigation to run these things down.

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As I had anticipated, Havenner did erupt, and I feel it was very much worth while now to have met the issue with him on this point. I doubt that we will hear much more from Havenner although he no doubt will go to the Attorney General. It is for this reason I am suggesting that a memorandum go to the Attorney General in order that the Attorney General can be properly posted. DIRECTOR'S NOTATION: "Yes." H:

It is also suggested the Security Division review the investigation for further details pertaining to the occasion of the opening of the sports center by the Young Communist League.

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION: O. K., but no further information is to be given Havenner or Shelley. H.

I don't like the developments in this at all. We have been going out of our way to try and be helpful and yet this action in taking stenographic notes is inexcusable discourtesy. Henceforth if Havenner or Shelley call they should come to Nichols office and he should not go to theirs. If Celler calls Nichols should explain our position.

H.

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

March 21, 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Alden	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Laughlin	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  
United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington 25, D. C.

G. I. R. -1

98-1

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On February 7, 1951, I communicated with you informing you that I would be happy to accept your invitation to attend the Graduation Exercises of the F. B. I. National Academy.

Since Congress will be in recess at that time and I am planning upon going home to San Francisco, I now find it necessary to decline your kind invitation after all. I take this opportunity of extending my hearty congratulations to the graduates and my wish that they find every use for their training towards making this a better country and themselves better peace officers.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

*John F. Shelley*

John F. Shelley

M.C.

EX-130

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6 APR 20 1951

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

November 2, 1951

AIR MAIL  
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Honorable John F. Shelley  
100 McAllister  
San Francisco, California

My dear Congressman:

I was distressed to learn of the passing of your mother and I want to express my deepest sympathy. While I realize that words are of little value at a time like this, I want you to know that your many friends in the FBI are thinking of you and share your sorrow with you. If there is anything at all that I might be able to do during this period, please let me know.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

cc - San Francisco

NOTE: Files reflect prior limited cordial correspondence with Congressman Shelley.  
Address per Directories.

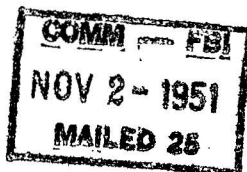
RBC:gr:gl

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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EX-141



NOV 2 4 08 PM '51  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
DIRECTOR

NOV 21 1951

SAN FRANCISCO--MRS. MARY SHELLEY, MOTHER OF REP. JOHN F. SHELLEY  
(D-CALIF.) DIED AT HER HOME HERE TODAY. SHE WAS 74.  
11/1--JWB:SP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

*Shelley 15-6-11*

~~1965~~

*94-4327-11*  
ENCLOSURE

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : A. H. Belmont *de abas*

SUBJECT: CONGRESSMAN JOHN FRANCIS SHELLEY  
*Shelley 7.*

DATE: November 8, 1951

PURPOSE:

*SUMMARY*

To advise you that a name check has been completed on Congressman John Francis Shelley, Representative from the Fifth Congressional District of California, and to recommend that the results be forwarded to G-2 via liaison.

DETAILS:

A request for a check of our files on Congressman Shelley has been received from G-2, based apparently on the contemplated travel of the Congressman to the Far East Command.

The "Congressional Directory" reflects that Shelley is a Democrat, born in San Francisco, California, on September 3, 1905. He was educated in San Francisco parochial and public schools and is a graduate of the Law School of the University of San Francisco. He was elected to the California State Senate in 1938 and was re-elected in 1942 without opposition. He was the Democrat Floor Leader during that period. He was active in the labor movement in the City of San Francisco and the State of California. Shelley was elected to the 81st Congress in a special election on November 8, 1949, to fill the seat vacated by the death of Representative Richard J. Welch. Shelley was subsequently re-elected to the 82nd Congress.

No investigation of Congressman Shelley has been conducted by the Bureau; however, our files disclose reliable information showing his assistance as a sponsor or speaker with the following Communist organizations: Harry Bridges Defense Committee, Tom Mooney Labor School, California Labor School, International Workers Order and the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. The first two of these organizations have been cited as Communist organizations by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the latter three by the Attorney General.

The above information has been included in the attached blank memorandum prepared for G-2. Also included in the memorandum is the following information favorable to Shelley.

Attachment

MJS:nck

RECORDED - 31

SE 48

INDEXED - 31

EX-25

NOV 19 1951

13

65 NOV 27 1951

Tolson ☒

Ladd ☒

Clegg ☒

Glavin ☒

Nichols ☒

Rosen ☒

Tracy ☒

Harbo ☒

Belmont ☒

Mohr ☒

Tele. Room ☒

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The "Daily People's World," a West Coast Communist newspaper, on June 19, 1946, in an article concerning the American Federation of Labor in the State of California, mentioned "Jack Shelley's 'warning' against Communism."

The California Committee on Un-American Activities, in its 1947 report, states, in connection with the California Labor School, "The fact that non-Communists had been contacted and persuaded to sponsor the institution under its new name also reveals that the Communist Party was seeking to extend the influence of the institution to unsuspecting prospective students. The Committee is convinced that such men as Sheriff Murphy, Senator Shelley, George R. Reilly and Dewey Mead would never have permitted their names to be used by the organization had they known its real character."

A letter from Congressman Shelley to the Attorney General dated December 28, 1950, contains Shelley's explanation of his affiliation with the California Labor School, which he originally thought would serve a worthwhile purpose. In this letter, Shelley stated that when he found that the Communists had taken over the California Labor School, he severed connections with it and also urged all AFL Unions to discontinue any association with this school.

Information received from informants of known reliability and the Communist press reflects that when Shelley became a candidate for Congressman in September, 1949, following the death of Representative Richard J. Welch, the Communist Party was so opposed to his election that it put a Communist Party member, Charles R. Garry, in the race as a "progressive Democrat" and actively campaigned against Shelley.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached blank memorandum containing details of the above information be forwarded to G-2 via liaison.

Blind memo  
to Col. Lawrence  
11-15-51  
HHS

OK  
2.

OK  
11-11  
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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 08-22-2008

November 8, 1951

JOHN FRANCIS SHELLEY

*omit*  
No investigation has been conducted by this Bureau concerning John Francis Shelley. However, the following information may be of interest to you.

A list of the original sponsors of the Harry Bridges Defense Committee, as shown on a letterhead of the Committee dated August 8, 1939, contained the name, "Hon. John F. Shelley."

(39-915-2560, p. 5)

The Harry Bridges Defense Committee has been cited as a Communist organization by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The "People's World" on October 16, 1942, published an article concerning a United Nations Folk Music-Dance Festival to be held on October 17, 1942, under the sponsorship of the San Francisco County Council of the International Workers Order and stated that Senator Jack Shelley, President of the AFL Central Labor Council was to be the main speaker of the evening.

(61-7341-47-17, p. 18)

The International Workers Order has been designated a Communist organization by the Attorney General within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The name "Senator John F. Shelley" appeared on a list of sponsors on the printed program for a series of lectures and discussions held by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in San Francisco during January and February, 1944.

(SF report 3-15-44; 100-7061-522, p. 3)

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has been designated by the Attorney General as a Communist organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The catalog of the Tom Mooney Labor School for the Spring Term of 1944 listed "Jack Shelley, California State Senator," as one of the lecturers in the course entitled "Politics--1944."

(100-326958-2, p. 31)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

:nck

ENCLOSURE

94-4-277-4

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

The Tom Mooney Labor School has been cited as a Communist organization by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The catalog of the California Labor School for the Autumn Term, 1945, listed "State Senator Jack Shelley" as one of the instructors for a course entitled "Labor's Political Program." (100-326958-69, p.13)

The California Labor School has been designated by the Attorney General as a Communist organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The "Daily People's World," a West Coast Communist newspaper, on June 19, 1946, published an article captioned, "AFL Bigwigs Ask Communist Ban." This article dealt with a resolution to be presented by the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor during its 44th Convention, which resolution would forbid membership in the Federation to members of the Communist Party. The article stated in part, "that the two hundred delegates representing one million California trade unionists are interested in fighting Communism to the exclusion of all other business is highly doubtful, but George Meany's Soviet-baiting keynote speech, Jack Shelley's 'warning' against Communism and Catholic Archbishop Mitty's call to beware of 'totalitarian philosophies' placed Red-baiting high on the agenda." (62-56921-A, DPW 6-19-46)

The name, "John Shelley, State Senator," appeared on a list of sponsors in the catalogs of the California Labor School for the Spring, Summer, and Fall, 1946, and Spring, 1947 Terms. (100-326958-94, p.10)

The California Committee on Un-American Activities, in its 1947 report, stated in connection with the California Labor School: "The fact that non-Communists had been contacted and persuaded to sponsor the institution under its new name also reveals that the Communist Party was seeking to extend the influence of the institution to unsuspecting prospective students. The Committee is convinced that such men as Sheriff Murphy, Senator Shelley, George R. Reilly and Dewey Mead would never have permitted their names to be used by the organization had they known its real character." (62-93702-2)

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
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Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

In a letter to the Attorney General dated December 28, 1950, Congressman John F. Shelley made the following statement concerning his affiliation with the California Labor School:

"I was a sponsor of the California Labor School, and ....served as a member of the Advisory Board of the School, along with many San Francisco business men, public figures, and others in the labor movement who felt that such a school could serve a worthwhile purpose. It was our thought that a group of sound American business men and sound American labor officials could keep the Communist element out of the school, or at least prevent them from taking the school over and using it for their own purposes. After a period of a couple of years we found we had failed. This was primarily due to the fact that those of us who were actually trying to use the School to fight Communism found that we were so overburdened with our regular duties that we could not devote time and attention to the purposes of the School and what it was doing to the same extent that those who were interested in propounding Communist doctrine were doing--we found that the Communist clique were working at the job 24 hours a day..... When those of us who had this very fond hope as to what we could do with the School found that the Communists had taken over, we pulled out and severed connections with it. I personally urged all A F of L unions to discontinue their association with the School. Letters were sent out from the San Francisco Labor Council instructing all affiliated unions to make no contributions to, nor participate in, the activities of the California Labor School. As a matter of fact, I had to threaten Dave Jenkins, Director of the School, and the School itself with court action for a year or two after pulling out, because of persistent use of my name and the names of.....many other individuals prominent in management and labor in San Francisco's industrial life."

(62-93702-3)

A confidential informant of known reliability advised that in September, 1949, when John F. Shelley announced his candidacy for the Congressional Seat vacated by the death of Richard J. Welch, Fifth Congressional District of California, the Communist Party was so opposed to Shelley's election that it conducted a signature campaign to qualify Charles R. Garry, San Francisco attorney, for a place on the ballot to actively oppose Shelley as a Democrat nominee. ( [redacted] ; 100-3-23-1273,p.16)

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
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Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
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SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Charles R. Garry has been identified by a confidential informant of known reliability as a member of the lawyer's branch of the Communist Party in San Francisco. [ ] 100-3-23-1273,p.17)

The "Daily People's World," a West Coast Communist newspaper, on September 19, 1949, announced Garry's decision to run against Shelley for the vacant Congressional Seat. On September 20, 1949, the "Daily People's World" ran an editorial endorsing the candidacy of Garry, which read in part as follows:

"Garry, a progressive Democrat, has stated in his initial announcement that he will expose 'the disgraceful sell-out of the people that Mr. Truman has delivered since last November.'

"Shelley is completely identified with the Truman policies of compromise and betrayal on Taft-Hartley, on civil rights, on peace, on jobs. As president of the California AFL, he has been part and parcel of the type of right-wing labor leadership which has condoned and sanctioned the surrender of labor's needs in the interests of Truman's war policy." (100-259902-A, DPW 9-20-49)

In subsequent issues, the "Daily People's World" ran numerous articles favoring the election of Garry and attacking the candidacy of Shelley. (100-259902-A)

The foregoing information is furnished as a result of a request for an FBI file check only and is not to be considered as a clearance or nonclearance of the individual involved. It is furnished for your confidential use only and is not to be disseminated outside of your agency.

Leon \_\_\_\_\_  
Id \_\_\_\_\_  
Shols \_\_\_\_\_  
Imont \_\_\_\_\_  
RGG \_\_\_\_\_  
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on \_\_\_\_\_  
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SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JOHN F. SHELLEY  
5TH DIST., CALIFORNIA

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

100 Mc Allister Street  
San Francisco, California  
November 15, 1951

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Belmont ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Laughlin ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Tele. Room ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

G.I.R.-289-

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On behalf of my sister, my  
brothers and myself, I express our  
appreciation for the very kind words  
of condolence you forwarded to me in  
the recent loss of our devoted mother.

Your expression of friendship  
at this time is deeply appreciated.

Sincerely,

*Jack Shelley*  
Jack Shelley M.C.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington 25, D.C.

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January 24, 1952

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~[REDACTED]  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

JOHN FRANCIS SHELLEY

Reference is made to the letter dated January 16, 1952, addressed you by Representative Emanuel Celler, Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, United States.

Your attention is directed to my communication dated October 28, 1949, in the matter captioned as above which relates to the same subject matter.

In order to assist you in your reply to Representative Celler there are attached memoranda concerning [REDACTED] Representative Franck R. Havenner, and Representative John F. Shelley. There is also attached herewith a copy of the criminal record of [REDACTED] under [REDACTED].

For your information, United States Attorney Walter Binns at Los Angeles, California, has expressed his intention of utilizing [REDACTED] as a prosecution witness in the forthcoming Smith Act trial in Los Angeles, California. In this connection I have instructed our Los Angeles Office to advise Mr. Binns of the information contained in the letter and enclosure which you received from Congressman Celler.

On January 5, 1952, [REDACTED] when being interviewed in connection with another matter, advised that in May 1951 he had testified as a witness for the Immigration and Naturalization Service in a deportation proceeding at Los Angeles, California. The defendant at this hearing, [REDACTED] had as her attorney [REDACTED] is well known to [REDACTED] as a Communist Party member inasmuch as [REDACTED] recruited [REDACTED] into the Communist Party at Los Angeles and knew him very well on a social basis.

During the course of the Immigration and Naturalization Service hearing, [REDACTED] questioned [REDACTED] regarding his former testimony relating to Representative Havenner at Beaumont, Texas, before a Dies Committee hearing on June 16, 1940. [REDACTED] asked him at that time whether or not the statements [REDACTED] had made concerning Representative Havenner were true to which [REDACTED] replied in the affirmative.

cc - Los Angeles

JRH:ajp:hlm

NB - See 100-365392

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[ ] advised that subsequently the information taken during the course of the proceeding against [ ] was furnished to Mr. Havenner by parties unknown to [ ] and on the basis of that information Mr. Havenner and other in Congress made statements from the floor of Congress denouncing [ ] as a liar.

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There is no information in Bureau files that reflects either Representative Shelley or Representative Havenner have to date sought redress through the courts of the United States for damages their reputations have received as the result of testimony by [ ] before the Dies Committee and his subsequent answers before an Immigration and Naturalization Service hearing concerning his original testimony.

I am returning herewith the afore-mentioned letter and enclosure from Representative Celler addressed to you and dated January 16, 1952. No further action is being taken in this matter by this Bureau unless you specifically request.

Enclosures

cc - Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney  
Criminal Division

(w/Enclosures)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



January 24, 1952

JOHN FRANCIS ~~SHELLEY~~ SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

The Congressional Directory, 82nd Congress, dated March 1951 contains the following background data relating to John Francis Shelley. Shelley was born on September 3, 1905, in San Francisco. He is a graduate of the University of San Francisco Law School and was elected to the California State Senate in 1938. On November 8, 1949, during a special election Shelley was elected as a United States Representative to the 81st Congress from the 5th Congressional District of California, City of San Francisco.

DETAILS

A list of the original sponsors of the Harry Bridges Defense Committee, as shown on a letterhead of the Committee dated August 8, 1939, contained the name, "Hon. John F. Shelley." (39-915-2560, p 5)

The Harry Bridges Defense Committee has been cited as a Communist organization by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The "Daily People's World" on October 16, 1942, published an article concerning a United Nations Folk Music-Dance Festival to have been held on October 17, 1942, under the sponsorship of the San Francisco County Council of the International Workers Order and stated that Senator Jack Shelley, President of the AFL Central Labor Council was to be the main speaker of the evening. (61-7341-47-17, p 18)

The International Workers Order has been designated a Communist organization by the Attorney General within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The name "Senator John F. <sup>①</sup>Shelley" appeared on a list of sponsors on the printed program for a series of lectures and discussions held by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in San Francisco during January and February, 1944.

(SF rep 3-15-44; 100-7061-522 p3)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
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Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
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Tele. Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

J. L. McGovern:hlm

94-45477-6  
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has been designated by the Attorney General as a Communist organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The catalog of the Tom Mooney Labor School for the Spring Term of 1944 listed "Jack Shelley, California State Senator," as one of the lecturers in the course entitled "Politics--1944." (100-326958 p 31)

The Tom Mooney Labor School has been cited as a Communist organization by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The catalog of the California Labor School for the Autumn Term, 1945, listed "State Senator Jack Shelley" as one of the instructors for a course entitled "Labor's Political Program." (100-3269582-69 p 13)

The California Labor School has been designated by the Attorney General as a Communist organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The "Daily People's World," a west coast Communist newspaper, on June 19, 1946, published an article captioned "AFL Bigwigs Ask Communist Ban." This article dealt with a resolution to be presented by the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor during its 44th Convention, which resolution would forbid membership in the Federation to members of the Communist Party. The article stated in part, "that the two hundred delegates representing one million California trade-unionists are interested in fighting Communism to the exclusion of all other business is highly doubtful, but George Meany's Soviet-baiting keynote speech, Jack Shelley's 'warning' against Communism and Catholic Archbishop Mitty's call to beware of 'totalitarian philosophies' placed Red-baiting high on the agenda." (62-56921-A DPW 6-19-46)

The name, "John Shelley, State Senator," appeared on a list of sponsors in the catalogs of the California Labor School for the Spring, Summer, and Fall, 1946, and Spring, 1947 Terms. (100-326958-94 p 10)



The California Committee on Un-American Activities, in its 1947 report, stated in connection with the California Labor School: "The fact that non-Communists had been contacted and persuaded to sponsor the institution under its new name also reveals that the Communist Party was seeking to extend the influence of the institution to unsuspecting prospective students. The Committee is convinced that such men as Sheriff Murphy, Senator Shelley, George R. Reilly and Dewey Mead would never have permitted their names to be used by the organization had they known its real character." (62-93702-2)

In a letter to the Attorney General dated December 28, 1950, Congressman John F. Shelley made the following statement concerning his affiliation with the California Labor School:

"I was a sponsor of the California Labor School, and ....served as a member of the Advisory Board of the School, along with many San Francisco business men, public figures, and others in the labor movement who felt that such a school could serve a worthwhile purpose. It was our thought that a group of sound American business men and sound American labor officials could keep the Communist element out of the school, or at least prevent them from taking the school over and using it for their own purposes. After a period of a couple of years we found we had failed. This was primarily due to the fact that those of us who were actually trying to use the School to fight Communism found that we were so overburdened with our regular duties that we could not devote time and attention to the purposes of the school and what it was doing to the same extent that those who were interested in propounding Communist doctrine were doing--we found that the Communist clique were working at the job 24 hours a day..... When those of us who had this very fond hope as to what we could do with the school found that the Communists had taken over, we pulled out and severed connections with it. I personally urged all A F of L unions to discontinue their association with the school. Letters were sent out from the San Francisco Labor Council instructing all affiliated unions to make no contributions to, nor participate in, the activities of the California Labor School. As a matter of fact, I had to threaten Dave Jenkins, Director of the school, and the school itself with court action for a year or two after pulling out, because of persistent use of my name and the names of..... many other individuals prominent in management and labor in San Francisco's industrial life." (62-93702-3)

In September, 1949, when John P. Shelley announced his candidacy for the Congressional seat vacated by the death of Richard J. Welch, 5th Congressional District of California, the Communist Party was so opposed to Shelley's election that it conducted a signature campaign to qualify Charles R. Garry, San Francisco attorney, for a place on the ballot to actively oppose Shelley as a Democratic nominee.

[redacted]; 100-3-23-1273 p 16)

Charles R. Garry has been identified as a member of the lawyer's branch of the Communist Party in San Francisco.

[redacted]; 100-3-23-1273 p 17)

The "Daily People's World," a west coast Communist newspaper, on September 19, 1949, announced Garry's decision to run against Shelley for the vacant Congressional seat. On September 20, 1949, the "Daily People's World" ran an editorial endorsing the candidacy of Garry, which read in part as follows:

"Garry, a progressive Democrat, has stated in his initial announcement that he will expose 'the disgraceful sell-out of the people that Mr. Truman has delivered since last November.'

"Shelley is completely identified with the Truman policies of compromise and betrayal on Taft-Hartley, on civil rights, on peace, on jobs. As president of the California AFL, he has been part and parcel of the type of right-wing labor leadership which has condoned and sanctioned the surrender of labor's needs in the interests of Truman's war policy." (100-259902-A, DPW 9-20-49)

In subsequent issues, the "Daily People's World" ran numerous articles favoring the election of Garry and attacking the candidacy of Shelley. (100-259902-A)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.  
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY  
Washington, D. C.

January 16, 1952

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Honorable J. Howard McGrath  
The Attorney General  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

In November and December of 1950 testimony was given by one [redacted] in a hearing before an officer of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice. The hearing was held in Los Angeles, California. [redacted] under oath, testified that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, two present members of Congress -- Representative John F. Shelley of California and Representative Franck R. Havenner, also of California -- were or have been members of the Communist Party.

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I have been requested by Representatives Shelley and Havenner to investigate all of the facts which could disclose the reason for such testimony which this [redacted] saw fit to give. There have been allegations of a conspiracy to defame two Members of Congress, and there likewise have been allegations that [redacted] testimony was perjury. I wish to note that [redacted] made such statements both in 1940 and in 1950.

I am, therefore, enclosing a copy of some of the information forwarded to me by Mr. Havenner to attend my request that the Federal Bureau of Investigation be ordered to undertake the investigation of the facts surrounding the testimony of [redacted]. [redacted] I shall appreciate hearing from you thereon.

Sincerely yours,

Emanuel Celler  
Chairman

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DATE 08-25-2008

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The background of this perjured testimony reveals a continuing connection between the witness [redacted] and the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the United States Department of Justice, extending back for the past twelve years or more.

[redacted] testimony in the case of [redacted] before a hearing officer of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service contains the following statements:

That the persons who arranged for him to go to Beaumont, Texas, in 1940 and testify before a sub-committee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities were George Hurley and James Stedman, who were then employed by the House Committee. Hurley was at one time an employe of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service. b6  
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That [redacted] at various times during the period between 1938 and the present time appeared as a witness for the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service in deportation cases. He was a witness in the first deportation proceeding against Harry Bridges before Dean James N. Landis of Harvard. Testimony concerning the findings of Dean Landis in this hearing and his comments on the credibility of [redacted] testimony appear in pages 121 and 122 of the record in the [redacted] hearing.

[redacted] at various times in the [redacted] hearing referred to his contacts with the following persons:

Roy J. Norene, officer in charge of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service in Portland, Oregon, page 115 of transcript. b6  
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Inspector Jack Wise of United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, page 115 of transcript.

Stanely Doyle, pages 116 and 191 of transcript.

Spencer Austrian, page 118 of transcript.

Howard L. Fenn, Inspector, United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, Portland, Oregon, page 168 of transcript.

Clifton Watson, Portland, Oregon, police department, page 191 of transcript. Leech testified that [redacted] obtained a position for him through a business agent of the Painters Union in Portland, Oregon.

94-43277-6

ENCLOSURE

On page 219 of transcript witness [ ] is quoted as testifying that he received "110.00 of so" from Doyle (presumably Stanley Doyle) to transport himself and family from Los Angeles to Portland, Oregon.

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On pages 137, 138 and 139 of transcript [ ] was interrogated at great length about his testimony and alleged retraction of testimony concerning Frederick March, prominent actor, and his relations with the attorneys for Frederick March, including Arthur Garfield Hayes. There is also considerable testimony regarding a story about [ ] and his testimony concerning March which appeared in the magazine "Counter Attack," published by the American Public Consultants, who are listed as [ ] and [ ] former members of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On page 155 of the transcript appears testimony by the witness concerning his alleged employment by the Waldron Roffing Company in Portland, Oregon, or Los Angeles, California, in 1937.

On page 191 appears testimony that Clifton Watson of the Portland Police Department obtained a position for [ ] through a business agent of the Painters Union in Portland.

On page 124 of the transcript appears testimony by witness [ ] concerning money he is alleged to have received from the Government.

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On page 288 is found testimony concerning the alleged conviction of witness [ ] for having forged a money order.

On page 211 is further testimony concerning the alleged conviction of witness [ ] for violation of the prohibition law in Los Angeles Police Court.

On page 214 is found testimony concerning charges that witness [ ] received money while on relief in 1931.

To one who, like myself, has been made the victim of a vicious conspiracy to defame by perjury and slander, certain inescapable conclusions emerge from the record of this case. The testimony of this witness is a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end. He never knew me. He never met me in any Communist meeting of any kind at any time or place. So far as I am aware I have never met him anywhere, and if I ever did I did not know who he was. During all of the period when he says he met me in various meetings he was living in Los Angeles and I was living in San Francisco, nearly 500 miles away. At no time during that period does he claim that he attended any meetings in San Francisco. At no time during that period did I attend any meetings in Los Angeles, except meetings of the California State Railroad Commission, of which I was then a member. It is very significant that [ ] in

response to repeated questions invariably refused to give the dates or places of the meetings where he said he had met me.

The record shows that this witness had a lengthy police record, with several convictions for law violations. He had a large family and was on relief. He was obviously in continuous need of money for the support of his family. His testimony indicates that on several occasions he was given sums of money by federal agents, connected with the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and by employees of the Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives. He is also charge with having accepted money to retract certain defamatory testimony he had given concerning Frederick March, the actor.

It would therefore appear to be logical to assume that a considerable amount of money was paid either to him or to the person who arranged with him to go to Beaumont, Texas, in 1940, and testify at a secret meeting of a sub-committee of the Dies Committee that a long list of California citizens (significantly all prominent members of the Democratic Party) were members of the Communist Party. If the source and amount of this money, and the names of the person who handled it, can be ascertained, I am confident that the mystery of this conspiracy to suborn perjury before a Congressional committee will be solved.



San Francisco, California  
January 17, 1941

AIRMAIL - SPECIAL  
DELIVERY

Mr. E. J. Connelley  
Assistant Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
607 U. S. Court House  
Foley Square  
New York City, N. Y.

Re: HARBIM

Dear Sir:

Senator JOHN F. SHELLEY of the California Legislature recently met [redacted], Night clerk of the San Francisco Bureau Office, through the latter's brother, an acquaintance of SHELLEY, who had advised SHELLEY that [redacted] was employed as a clerk here.

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SHELLEY told [redacted] privately and voluntarily that he had been considering coming to the San Francisco Office of the Bureau to furnish information which might be of interest to the Bureau, but has been hesitant about doing so because if it were known to his union that he had contacted the FBI it might cause comment unfavorable to him, since a great number of his union members consider the FBI the foe of union labor.

SHELLEY stated that he knew definitely the Communists in the various unions with which he had contact, and knows they are not union men who have espoused the cause of Communism, but active Communists who have worked into the unions in order to carry out their program. He said that he himself was not a Communist, and had no use whatever for that group, although the Communist element in the Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union, of which he is secretary, has given him their support because he controls the union.

He also said that he would give any information he has regarding HARRY BRIDGES, and remarked that an Agent of the Bureau had contacted him once during the last few months regarding BRIDGES, but had not remained in his office long enough for him to tell what he knew.

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Mr. Connelley from San Francisco

January 17, 1941

Page 2

SHELLEY stated that he had been present when I addressed a group of State officials at Sacramento regarding National Defense matters, and his desire to furnish information to the Bureau dates from that time.

A review of the files of this case fails to show that a lead was ever set out to interview SHELLEY or officials of the Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union. The indices of the case do not show such an interview as SHELLEY describes. They do show that SHELLEY was to have been one of BRIDGES' witnesses at the Angel Island hearing, but was not called as such; that in July 1937 he spoke on the same platform with BRIDGES at a TOM MOONEY rally; that he was at one time president of the San Francisco Labor Council (AF of L); he has been listed as a sponsor of the San Francisco Committee to Aid China and (according to a list furnished by [redacted] attorney) a sponsor of the Conference for Democratic Action, a Communist inspired organization.

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[redacted] Unless instructed to the contrary, Special Agent [redacted] and another agent assigned to this office will interview SHELLEY in the near future, or when he is next in San Francisco. SHELLEY is attending the current session of the State Legislature in Sacramento, but is believed to come into San Francisco on week-ends.

Very truly yours,

N. J. L. PIEPER  
Special Agent in ChargeLW:MR  
39-30  
cc Bureau



COPY:nem

Mr. Tolson

June 11, 1952

L. B. Nichols

*John F. Shelley*

*man f1*

*from  
my* With reference to the investigation which we have had on Congressmen Havenner and Shelley, we have had inquiries on this in the past from Congressman Celler. The investigation has now been completed and sent to the Department.

In the event Congressman Celler should call us or make any inquiry, I think we should tell him the investigation is completed, that it was sent to the Department some time ago and then briefly furnish him with the highlights of the investigation, namely, that there was no direct evidence of Communist Party membership on the part of Congressmen Havenner and Shelley; that there were numerous statements made by persons reflecting association with various members of the Party; that while we did not investigate the matter of subornation of perjury, nevertheless, that investigation of [redacted] who originally testified that both Havenner and Shelley were members of the Party, indicated that he appeared before the Dies Committee through intercession of [redacted] Investigator of the Committee, and that he received nothing other than his expenses and ordinary witness fees.

b6  
b7c

Anticipating a step further, should Congressman Celler ask us to talk to Havenner and Shelley, then I think we should do so because I do not think we can expect the Department to represent the Bureau's best interests and while I thoroughly expect Congressman Havenner to blow off somesteam, I think it would be a lot better for this to occur in the presence of a representative of the Bureau in a position to furnish him with facts, than it would be to let him depend upon getting a run around from the Department.

cc - Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Belmont

LBN:MP

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION: "I think we ought to brief Celler now!"  
H.

194-43277-✓  
NOT RECORDED  
86 JUL 23 1952

7-107

copy:ne

Mr. Tolson

June 17, 1952

L. B. Nichols

*John F. Shelley*

*ma 9-1*

*[Handwritten initials]* With reference to the investigation the Bureau completed on Congressman Havenner and Shelley and to the Director's advice that Congressman Celler should be briefed now, it is suggested in view of the close, personal contact I have with Celler that I defer contacting him until I can go down and see him personally. I plan to do this on my return Thursday of this week.

cc - Mr. Ladd

cc - Mr. Belmont

JJM:MP

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DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

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JUL 26 1952

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Mr. Tolson

June 23, 1952

L. B. Nichols

*John F. Shelley*

*ghm*  
I called on Congressman Celler of New York today by appointment. I told him we had now completed our investigation of Congressmen Havenner and Shelley and submitted our report to the Department. Celler at once wanted to know the results. I told him there was no evidence of Communist Party membership disclosed on the part of Congressmen Havenner and Shelley, although it was fairly well established that Havenner and Shelley had associated with Communists, had attended functions in which the Communists had a part, and were interested, they had accepted aid and assistance from the Communists and that while, of course, the matter of adjudication and evaluation of our investigation was for the Department, it would appear rather difficult to launch a perjury prosecution against [redacted]. I further told the Congressman that Havenner had talked about subornation of perjury; that the fact remained the Statute of Limitations had run and even if there were subornation of perjury, nothing could be done; that the investigation reflected statements indicating that [redacted] appeared before the old Dies Committee in Texas for nothing other than his expenses and witness fees.

b6  
b7C

Celler then asked if we would not furnish Havenner and Shelley with a letter stating they were not members of the Communist Party. I told him I would have no hesitation in so advising Havenner and Shelley on an informal basis, but that this would be inappropriate for us to write such a letter as this would be tantamount to an evaluation or adjudication of the case. He asked if we would recommend such a letter to the Department. I told him while this would be up to the Department, if the Department asked our view, we would interpose no objection and if they asked us for a recommendation we would state we had no objection to their writing such a letter.

The Congressman then stated he was going to talk to Havenner and Shelley and would tell them if they wanted anything further to talk to me. I told him this would be satisfactory.

cc - Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Belmont

LBN:MP

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86 JUL 23 1952

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION: "I most certainly will not go that far. It is none of our business." H.

65 JUL 28 1952

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July 3, 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

*9/21/52*  
Congressman Franck R. Havenner of California called me this afternoon to inquire when he and Congressman Jack Shelley of California could see me regarding the recent investigation we had conducted pertaining to the allegations that they were members of the Communist Party.

I told Congressman Havenner that I assumed both he and Mr. Shelley were exceedingly busy in the last days of Congress and would probably not want to see me until the first of the week. The Congressman said Monday afternoon would be satisfactory.

I have arranged to see Havenner and Shelley in Havenner's office on Monday at 4 P.M.

Havenner asked me if we had our report all written up in form for them to read. I told the Congressman we had submitted reports to the Department but that it would not be within our province to permit them to read the reports although I would be glad to see them and discuss the matter informally if they desired.

L. B. Nichols

LBN:CMC

DIRECTOR's NOTATION: "The of course are not to be shown the reports by us." H.

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

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194-43277  
NOT RECORDED  
86 JUL 23 1952

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-345392-14

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. Rosen *Rosen*DATE: December 15,  
1953 *a*FROM : L. N. Conroy *Conroy*SUBJECT: CONGRESSMAN JOHN FRANCIS SHELLEY (D-California)  
NAME CHECK REQUEST  
(Bufile 94-43277)

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tacy	_____
Tracy	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Rm.	_____
Holloman	_____
Nease	_____
Gandy	_____

SYNOPSIS:

Name check request received from G-2, Department of the Army, concerning Congressman John Francis Shelley of California. No reason given for this request. Bufiles disclosed previous G-2 name check in November, 1951. Information furnished at that time reflecting Shelley's assistance as a speaker or sponsor with several cited Communist organizations and also included information favorable to the Congressman. The Director noted on the dissemination of this memo, "O.K., H." In March, 1952, investigation instituted by Bureau per instructions of the Department to determine if [redacted] committed perjury in testimony before the Dies Committee on July 16, 1940, at Beaumont, Texas, and reiterated in 1950 before an Immigration and Naturalization Service hearing. [redacted] on the above dates, furnished information regarding Frank R. Havenner and John F. Shelley, both Congressmen from California. [redacted] stated in his testimony he believed Shelley to be a Communist Party member. The investigation was completed and the results furnished to the Department on May 21, 1952. No information received that Shelley had been a Communist Party member but it was determined that both he and Havenner were "political opportunists" who accepted Communist Party support during the election campaign. No pertinent information developed in addition to that contained in the memorandum previously furnished to G-2.

RECOMMENDATION:

That G-2, Department of the Army, in answer to their request, be referred to the memorandum concerning Congressman Shelley which was previously furnished to them in November, 1951, and be advised no subsequent information exists in FBI files pertinent to their inquiry.

ADS:mdc

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58 JAN 5 1954

b6  
b7C

DETAILS:

A name check request has been received from G-2, Department of the Army, concerning Congressman John Francis Shelley of California. No reason for this request was furnished by G-2.

Bureau files disclosed that a memorandum dated November 8, 1951, concerning Congressman Shelley was previously furnished to G-2 in answer to their request for a name check. This memorandum set forth information reflecting Shelley's assistance as a speaker or sponsor with several cited Communist organizations and also included favorable information of anti-Communist activities on the part of the Congressman. The Director noted on the dissemination of this memo, "O.K., H."

In March, 1952, an investigation was instituted by the Bureau on instructions of the Criminal Division of the Department to determine if [ ] committed perjury in testimony before the Dies Committee July 16, 1940, at Beaumont, Texas, and reiterated in 1950, before an Immigration and Naturalization Service hearing. On these occasions, Leech furnished information regarding Frank R. Havenner and John F. Shelley, both Congressmen from California. In his testimony, [ ] stated he believed Shelley to be a Communist Party member basing his belief on the direct statement to [ ] by William Schneiderman, then Secretary of the Communist Party in California, and by his, [ ] having taken part in activities in which Shelley was also engaged that were purely Communist Party activities.

The investigation in the [ ] matter, which was completed and the results furnished to the Department on May 21, 1952, did not develop information that Shelley had been a Communist Party member but it did develop that both he and Havenner were "political opportunists" who accepted Communist Party support during election campaigns and that actual membership on the part of Havenner and Shelley, if any, would have been a closely guarded secret known only to a handful of top Communist Party leaders. The Department was asked that no dissemination whatever should be made of reports in this case because improper disclosure of the information developed could very well jeopardize current security investigations, security informants and sources of information.

The investigation developed no pertinent information in addition to that contained in the memorandum previously furnished to G-2. A review of the files reflects no subsequent information.

b6  
b7C



Mr. A. Rosen

December 15,  
1953

L. M. Conroy

CONGRESSMAN JOHN FRANCIS SHELLEY (D-California)  
NAME CHECK REQUEST  
(Bufile 94-43277)

SYNOPSIS:

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Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
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Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
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Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Gearty \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

ADS:mdc

*mdc*

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The investigation developed no pertinent information in addition to that contained in the memorandum previously furnished to G-2. A review of the files reflects no subsequent information.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

Mr. Tolson

DATE: 7/7/54

FROM :

H. T. Harbo

SUBJECT :

[REDACTED]  
 INSPECTOR, SAN FRANCISCO,  
 CALIFORNIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT  
 (FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY APPLICANT)

My memorandum to you dated 7/6/54 (attached) set forth the fact that Congressman John F. Shelley (Dem., California) telephonically inquired 7/6/54 of Inspector Gearty as to the status of [REDACTED] of the San Francisco Police Department) application for attendance at the FBI National Academy session which was to begin around the first of September. The Director approved the recommendations that [REDACTED] not be considered for the next session; that his application be re-evaluated January, 1955; and that Congressman Shelley be telephonically informed that [REDACTED] will be considered for a later session.

In accordance with the recommendations, Inspector Gearty telephonically informed Congressman Shelley of the fact that [REDACTED] could not be considered for the session beginning 8/30/54. The Congressman was advised there were a number of applications on file from our San Francisco office territory all of which predate that of [REDACTED]. The Congressman pointed out, however, that he was aware of the fact that none of the applications were for representatives from the San Francisco Police Department. He pointed out that it had been approximately four years since a representative from that department had attended the Academy [REDACTED]. The last representative from the San Francisco Police Department attended the 46th Session (1/8/51 - 2/30/51); that he had become aware of that fact last year and had approached the Board of Supervisors so that an appropriation might be obtained for the purpose of sending a representative to the Academy. The Board of Supervisors had appropriated the money and the Chief of the San Francisco Police Department had immediately thereafter submitted the application. (Application dated 1/2/54). The Congressman also pointed out that [REDACTED] was up for a possible promotion and he wanted this training.

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46 JUL 13 1954

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Inspector Fearty advised the Congressman of the Bureau procedure that applications were considered in the order that they were received and he indicated he fully understood the Bureau's policy in connection with this matter. He pointed out, however, that it was a question of [redacted] attending a session of the Academy this year or not at all. He was informed that [redacted] could be considered at a later session and he replied "Forget it." It was obvious that the Congressman was extremely interested in getting [redacted] into the Academy and that he was very disappointed that it would not be possible for the session beginning 8/30/54. He did, however, express his appreciation for Inspector Fearty calling him.

ACTION:

None . . . Informative.

2 ✓  
I don't like the pressure  
being applied in this  
case.

d.



The Washington M

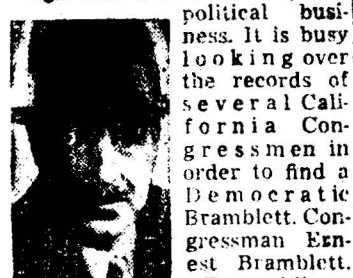
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3-20-54

## GOP Plays in Calif

Drew Pearson

California arm of Herbert Brownell's Justice Department is now playing it rough, high and with a cold eye to political business. It is busy looking over the records of several California Congressmen in order to find a Democratic Bramblett. Congressman Earnest Bramblett, a Republican, was recently convicted for taking salary kickbacks, which gave the GOP a black eye in California, and United States Attorneys in California would like to find a Democrat to counterbalance it.



Pearson

They are calling their shots very carefully, because a few votes in the House of Representatives next November may well the difference between Republican or Democratic control. Here is how the Republican strategy shapes up.

No. 1—United States Attorneys are considering the indictment of Rep. Roy Walnut Creek, charge of perjury. Condon whose law firm once represented Condon has testified to this, but he stated that he was never a member of the Communist Party. Although Condon continued his congressional career, he was telling the Justice Department officials have been considering a perjury charge against him. They will probably let it up, however, until summer or early fall, just before elections.

No. 2—Justice Department officials have

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rally aimed at defeating King. the man he was attempting to prosecute, was not a violation of the Hatch Act, since Waters is not under civil service.

No. 4—Last move by California Republicans to embarrass the Democrats is the subpoenaing of Bert Coffey, a member of the California Democratic Central Committee by the Un-American Activities Committee. Coffey has made no secret of his membership in the party prior to 1946, at which time he withdrew. However, Congressman Donald Jackson of Los Angeles, a member of the Un-American Activities Committee, has initiated a move to call Coffey for cross-

examination regarding Democratic from California in calling this careful strategy "political persecution." They attribute it, however, not to the Justice Department in Washington but to Hillings machine, which operates under the aegis of M. campaign manager. Vice

Read every Sunday, in Post and Times Sunday at 11:15 p.m. at 11:30 p.m. (Copyright)

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State has been recently attacked in the Republic opposing Finch had would after investigation

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Miss Gandy

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Times-Herald  
Wash. Post  
Wash. News  
Wash. Star  
N.Y. Herald Tribune  
N.Y. Mirror

Date:

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 7/13/54

FROM : *RHM* Mr. T. Harbo

SUBJECT:

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Ladd  
Nichols  
Belmont  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Harbo  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Mohr  
Trotter  
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	residents	
of [redacted] b6 [redacted] b7C with [redacted]	[redacted] b6 [redacted] b7C	[redacted] b6 [redacted] b7C
Comm. dist. Scheduled to speak on Congressman Vito Marcantonio 7/24	Speaker [redacted] Senator [redacted]	[redacted] b6 [redacted] b7C
School, at 12/29/50	[redacted] b6 [redacted] b7C	[redacted] b6 [redacted] b7C



2. That [redacted] of the San Francisco Police Department considered for the 55th Session beginning March, 1955. .... TO BE REEVALUATED JAN 1955.

b6  
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3. That Congressman Shelley was verbally informed that we have four law enforcement officers in the San Francisco Office territory whose applications all predate [redacted] but that [redacted] will be considered for the next session, beginning March, 1955. (A LATER

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I agree  
7-6

I concur

H.

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DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

April 24, 1957

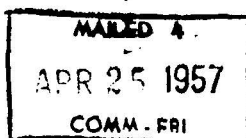
Honorable John F. Shelley  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I have been advised of the request of Mr. Thomas J. O'Toole for a brief statement for use in connection with the kick-off of the annual drive of The Guardsmen in San Francisco, and it is certainly a pleasure to be of service in this regard. Enclosed is a copy of my telegram sent to Mr. O'Toole wishing The Guardsmen well in their campaign.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosure

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: There has been past cordial correspondence with Congressman Shelley, and Director has previously given statements re this organization's annual drives. Telegram dated 4/23 '57 sent Mr. Thomas J. O'Toole, The Guardsmen, 690 Market Street, San Francisco, California. Like requests have been honored on short notice in prior years, as Bufiles show organization to be reputable men's group, friendly to Bureau, which raises funds for underprivileged youth Drive begins afternoon of 4/24/57. See M. A. Jones to Mr. Nichols memo dated 4/24 '57 captioned "The Guardsmen, San Francisco, California." LJH:rcw

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FBI

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

April 22, 1957

5:36

Mr. Downs in the office of Congressman John F. Shelley (D.), of California, telephoned. He said that in past years Mr. Hoover has given a statement to be used at the kick-off of the annual drive of the Guardsmen in San Francisco. He said the Congressman has just received a wire asking if arrangements could be made for Mr. Hoover to give a formal statement this year. The annual drive starts at noon tomorrow. If it is possible for Mr. Hoover to furnish the statement, the wire should be addressed to Mr. Thomas J. O'Toole, Guardsmen, 690 Market Street, San Francisco. Mr. Downs said if it is possible to have the wire sent, he would appreciate it very much if a copy of the wire could be sent to Congressman Shelley.

Mr. Downs was told Mr. Hoover is out of town and will be for the next few days and that I would see what could be done about this request. He said the Congressman would appreciate anything that could be done.

HWG:tlc  
cc - Mr. Nichols

*Re. Mr. Gene Davis*  
*HWG*

Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jones \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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 Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

## Shelley Eyes Beck's Post

By the Associated Press

Representative Shelley Dem-  
 ocrat of California, says he has  
 been asked to run for president  
 of the Powerful Teamsters  
 Union, and is "receptive" to  
 the idea.

The Californian, a Teamsters  
 Union member since 1929, said  
 he is not now a candidate, but  
 would take the job if a genuine  
 effort is made to "clean up the  
 union."

Teamster President Dave  
 Beck has announced he will not  
 seek re-election at the Team-  
 sters Miami convention in Oc-  
 tober. Beck currently is under  
 fire for alleged misuse of union  
 funds.

Mr. Shelley said a delegation  
 approached him about trying  
 for the job nearly two months  
 ago. He would not identify  
 members of the group, but it  
 was reported it included 5 of  
 the 13 Teamsters' Executive  
 Board members.

Representative Shelley was  
 elected to Congress in 1949. He  
 is a former president of the  
 San Francisco Central Labor  
 Council and the California  
 State Federation of Labor.

194-43271-A  
 NOT RECORDED  
 138 JUL 23 1957

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Wash. Post and \_\_\_\_\_  
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 Tribune \_\_\_\_\_  
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 N. Y. Daily News \_\_\_\_\_  
 N. Y. Times \_\_\_\_\_  
 Daily Worker \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Worker \_\_\_\_\_  
 New Leader \_\_\_\_\_

Date JUL 13 1957

67 JUL 23 1957



Mr. L. V. Boardman

July 17, 1957

Mr. A. H. Belmont

**SECURITY MATTER - C**

By letter 7-15-57, Congressman John F. Shelley (D-California) referred to the Bureau for its comment a letter he received from [redacted] dated 6-17-57. Shelley noted he did not know [redacted] in his letter states in part: "Some of us in ILWU...have been pestered by FBI Agents who think we might be subversive or something"; admits subscribing to papers like "National Guardian" and usually agreeing with policies of these papers. He asks Shelley to "raise your voice in the Congress against the infringement of our privacy by these FBI snoopers."

b6  
b7C

[redacted] a warehouseman employed through International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU), San Francisco, identified as Communist Party (CP) member various periods between 1944 and 1950. In 1954 it was reported subject was expelled in 1950 from CP for "gross immorality." In 1954 he was reported to have said "highest honor a human may claim is that of being member of the CP"; however, investigation has not disclosed any CP or substantial CP front activity since 1950 on part of subject. He was honorably discharged from Army 1943 for reason of physical disqualifications, suffering from constitutional psychopathic state and inadequate personality. Bureau authority granted San Francisco Office to interview subject 6-3-57 for purpose of determining current CP sympathies and past CP activities. He was interviewed 6-17-57 (same date as his letter to Shelley) and was friendly and cordial but would not discuss past activities. He was cancelled from Security Index 7-11-57 because of insufficient subversive activities since 1950.

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Bufiles reflect Congressman Shelley, on 12-28-50, directed letter to Attorney General (AG) admitting association with California Labor School (cited by AG) and stated he severed connections with this school after learning communists had taken control. In past, Shelley has had limited associations with several front groups. In 1952, Bureau conducted perjury investigation at request of Department of one [redacted] who stated in 1950 before Immigration and Naturalization Service hearing he believed Shelley was CP member. During course of [redacted] investigation no information developed concerning possible CP membership by Shelley. CP actively opposed Shelley's campaign for election to Congress in a special election held 11-8-49. Bureau has had past cordial correspondence with Shelley, a member of House Committee on Appropriations.

b6  
b7C

Enclosure

100-283191

94-43277 (Congressman John F. Shelley) 1 - Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Boardman  
Mr. Bland  
Mr. Marquise

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NOT RECORDED  
138 JUL 24 1957

RTM:ejp:mrr:mb  
(7) JUL 26 1957 F494

ORIGINAL COPIES FILED IN 100-283191

*Memorandum to Mr. Boardman*

*100-283191*

b6  
b7C

*RECOMMENDATION:*

*If you agree, there is attached a letter to Congressman Shelley acknowledging his letter of 7-15-57; advising him of necessity for Bureau to conduct interview in discharge of investigative responsibilities; fact [ ] was interviewed on one occasion, 6-17-57; no basis for allegations of harassment and intimidation.*

b6  
b7C

cc Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Boardman  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Bland  
Mr. Marquise

July 18, 1957

94-43277-8

RECORDED-42

137

Honorable John F. Shelley  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I have received your letter of July 15,  
1957, with which you enclosed a letter to you from  
[redacted] dated June 17, 1957.

For your information, [redacted] was  
interviewed by Special Agents of this Bureau on  
one occasion, namely June 17, 1957.

b6  
b7C

I am sure you will understand the necessity  
for this Bureau to conduct interviews of various  
individuals in connection with the discharge of its  
investigative responsibilities. [redacted] allegations  
of harassment and intimidation are absolutely without  
foundation.

I appreciate your calling this matter to  
my attention. Pursuant to your request, I am  
returning herewith [redacted] letter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

REC'D-READING ROOM  
JUL 18 2 00 PM '57  
B I

MAILED 4  
JUL 18 1957  
COMM. PH

Enclosure

cc - San Francisco (100-20883) (Enclosure) (See note page 2.)

cc - 100-283191 [redacted]

b6  
b7C

Bufile (94-43277)  
SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE 2.

RTM:ejp  
(9)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
dy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM 1557

Honorable John F. Shelley

ATTENTION: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

There are enclosed for your information a copy of Congressman Shelley's letter of July 15, 1957, and a copy of enclosure thereto ( [redacted] letter to Congressman Shelley dated June 17, 1957).

b6  
b7C

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Attachment to memorandum to Boardman from Belmont dated 7-17-57 re [redacted] RTM:ejp:MER:MTB

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

July 15, 1957

Mr. Tolson ☒  
Mr. Nichols ☒  
Mr. Boardman ☒  
Mr. Belmont ☒  
Mr. Mohr ☒  
Mr. Parsons ☒  
Mr. Rosen ☒  
Mr. Tamm ☒  
Mr. Trotter ☒  
Mr. Nease ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Mr. Holloman ☒  
Miss Gandy ☒

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of  
Investigation  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The attached letter from [redacted]  
[redacted] San Francisco, is referred for your  
comment. I do not know this gentleman personally, but  
from his address, he is a resident of my District. I  
would appreciate your returning his letter to me with  
your reply.

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation  
in this matter, I am

Sincerely yours,

John F. Shelley  
M. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

b  
Enclosure

Let Cosg. Shelley  
7-18-57 w/encal  
RTM  
cc 57  
returning  
enclosure  
to incoming  
RECORDED-42  
EX-131  
Mons Belmont  
Boardman  
7-17-57  
RTM

94-43277-8  
JUL 23 1957

SUB CONTROL

EX-131

1- ENCLOSURE  
42

EX-131

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-2  
JUL 16 1957

[Redacted]  
San Francisco 14, Calif.  
June 17, 1957.

b6  
b7C

Hon. John F. Shelley  
House Bldg.,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Rep. Shelley --

As a working man I have been glad to help elect a man like you to Congress. I feel you know some of our problems of making a living in a highly competitive society. It so happens I believe more in cooperation than in competition and in fact belong to a union - the ILWU - which is noted for its democratic live-and let-live ideas. Some of us in ILWU - and I belong to Local 6 - the warehouse division - have been pestered by visits by FBI agents who think we might be subversive or something. Now I subscribe to papers like the National Guardian which don't exactly see eye-to-eye with the powers that be. I usually agree with the policy of these papers and think it is my political privilege to read what I like and conduct myself as I like - in my union or elsewhere - so long as I don't infringe or interfere with the rights of others. You notice I didn't say 'break any laws' because you particularly as a law-maker know the vast number of laws today and how hard it is not to break any!

But seriously Congressman. I hope you can raise your voice in the Congress against the infringement of our privacy by these FBI snoopers. If we are a criminal, let them come and arrest us, but this harassment and intimidation is un-called for and in the true sense of the word - Un-American.

I think the witch-hunt is calming down but maybe you can help hasten its end.

With best wishes and regards.

Sincerely -

[Redacted]

b6  
b7C

[Redacted]  
San Francisco 14, Calif.

edm - 1 copy

94-43277-8

ENCLOSURE



GIR 16  
PERS. FILES

29931

October 25, 1957

Honorable John F. Shelley  
House of Representatives  
Washington 25, D. C.

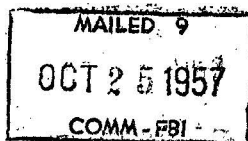
My dear Congressman:

In a news story appearing in the "Washington Daily News," page 5, on Thursday, October 24, 1957, captioned, "He Got Royal Runaround," which you have no doubt seen, there is reference to your difficulties in visiting your son, Kevin, at Children's Hospital on October 18 during the time of Queen Elizabeth's visit there.

I do hope the operation performed on your son was successful and that he is progressing nicely.

Inasmuch as the story relates that FBI representatives were among those who kept you from seeing your son, I thought it only proper to advise you that this is not correct. An unnamed hospital official is also quoted as saying that FBI men and men from other agencies were "all over the place." No representative of the FBI was present at the hospital on the day of the Queen's visit and, of course, it was not our responsibility to guard either the Queen's person or members of her party at any time during her visit.

Sincerely yours,



RECORDED - 83

J. Edgar Hoover

FBI

REC'D - READING ROOM

OCT 25 5 10 PM '57

REW:jmr (7)

cc-Mr. Boardman (detached)  
cc-Mr. Belmont (detached)  
cc-Mr. Rosen (detached)  
cc-Mr. Jones (detached)

68 OCT 31 1957

(Note: cover memo from Nichols to Tolson 10-25-57 re: Congressman John F. Shelley, D. Calif., Allegation FBI Agents Guarded Queen Elizabeth at Children's Hospital 10-18-57, News Story in "Washington Daily News" 10-24-57)

lson \_\_\_\_\_  
hols \_\_\_\_\_  
rdman \_\_\_\_\_  
lmont \_\_\_\_\_  
ar \_\_\_\_\_  
sons \_\_\_\_\_  
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rse \_\_\_\_\_  
e. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
loman \_\_\_\_\_  
idy \_\_\_\_\_

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
GIR

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: October 25, 1957

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT: CONGRESSMAN JOHN F. SHELLEY (D-CALIF.)  
ALLEGATION FBI AGENTS GUARDED  
QUEEN ELIZABETH AT CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL 10-18-57  
NEWS STORY IN "WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS" 10-24-57  
POB 9-1b6  
b7C  
Tolson  
Boardman  
Belmont  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Harbo  
Mohr  
Winterrowd  
Tele. Room  
Holloman  
Gandy

The attached news clipping from the "Washington Daily News," page 5, October 24, 1957, captioned, "He Got Royal Runaround," refers to difficulties Congressman John F. Shelley (D-Calif.) had in visiting his son, Kevin, age 2, at Children's Hospital 10-18-57 where Kevin had been operated on 10-16-57 for a hernia condition. The Congressman's difficulty arose because of the security precautions taken to protect Queen Elizabeth during her visit to that institution 10-18-57. The story relates that mention of the Queen's visit to Congressman Shelley sends him "into a towering rage" and states that he is not "sore" at the Queen so much "... but at the small army of State Department and Scotland Yard security agents, FBI and Secret Service men, District detectives and Fire Department officials who did their best to keep him from seeing his sick son."

In the same story, a hospital official is quoted as saying the elevators were shut down to facilitate the Queen's visit to various floors and, "We had FBI men, the Secret Service, Scotland Yard, the State Department, District police and some firemen all over the place. I wasn't allowed up or downstairs myself." The Congressman is reported as saying he did get upstairs after identifying himself to hospital and Secret Service officials but that his wife tried to leave later and wasn't allowed downstairs.

BACKGROUND OF SHELLEY:

John Francis Shelley, age 52, Democrat of the Fifth District of California (San Francisco), was elected in November, 1949, and has served continuously since. He is a member of the Appropriations Subcommittee of the House. His first wife died and he married Thelma Smith in June, 1953. They have two children, Kathleen Patricia born 8-12-54 and Kevin Francis born 11-16-55. We have not, of course, conducted an investigation of the Congressman. He has an LL.B. degree from the San Francisco Law School and his rise in the

Enclosures sent 10-25-57

cc-Mr. Boardman

cc-Mr. Belmont

cc-Mr. Rosen

cc-Mr. Jones

REW:imr

ENCLOSURE

NOV 1 1957

CRIME REC.

65 NOV 12 1957 (6)

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols  
Re: Congressman John F. Shelley et al

San Francisco area labor movement started in the 1930's when he was a bakery wagon driver. In 1935 he became president of the Bakery Wagon Drivers Union and in 1936 vice president of the San Francisco Labor Council. From 1938 to 1942 he was a member of the California State Senate.

The Director has had past cordial correspondence with Shelley and has given statements the past several years to kick off the annual drive of The Guardsmen in San Francisco, an organization to assist underprivileged children. Shelley has been most appreciative. (94-42266)

Shelley's name recently appeared in the news as he was advanced as a candidate in opposition to James R. Hoffa for the Teamsters Union presidency. This action did not materialize although Shelley promised to be interested in the presidency if a housecleaning took place. Shelley is said to have an anti-Beck record. He had been approached by several Teamsters Union vice presidents with a "draft" offer to oppose Hoffa.

RECOMMENDATION:

Inasmuch as Congressman Shelley may be of the opinion FBI agents did guard duty for the Queen at Children's Hospital and elsewhere and since he was caused so much discomfort by such action, it is recommended the attached letter go forward pointing out that we had nothing to do with this matter. The Washington Field Office and the Liaison Unit here both state so far as they know, FBI agents were not at the hospital 10/18/57 or elsewhere to guard the Queen.

✓ JB RB

PATIENT'S IMPATIENT PATER

# He Got Royal Runaround

Queen Elizabeth's well-publicized tour of Children's Hospital last Friday may have been well intended, but the very mention of it sends at least one Congressman into a towering rage.

Rep. John F. Shelley, 52, (D., Calif.) says he isn't sore at the Queen so much, but at the small army of State Department and Scotland Yard security agents, FBI and Secret Service men, District detectives and Fire Department officials who did their best to keep him from seeing his sick son.

Mr. Shelley said things were all right at the hospital on Wednesday—the day his son, Kevin, 2, was operated on for a hernia condition, but when he went back the following day all the hospital parking lots and the streets around the hospital had been roped off.

## LECTURE

Mr. Shelley said he walked inside and told Miss Edith Torkington, the hospital administrator, and a Secret Service man that such strict security regulations might delay doctors arriving for emergency operations and endanger a child's life.

He said he was told that it was too late to change the security regulations.

Mr. Shelley said it was even worse when he got to the hospital on Friday—two hours before the Queen was to arrive. He said he first had to argue with police outside before he could get in to see Kevin, then found all the elevators had been shut down.

"Certainly all the elevators were shut down," a hospital official said. "The State Department saw to that and had us put men in each of the self-service elevators so the Queen would not have to push her own button when she went up and down."

## NECESSARY?

"I don't know what he (Mr. Shelley) is so worked up about, tho," she said. "Scotland Yard said all this had to be done if the Queen was to visit, and then the State Department arranged everything."

"We had FBI men, the Secret Service, Scotland Yard, the State Department, District police and some firemen all over the place. I wasn't allowed up or downstairs myself."

Mr. Shelley said he managed to get upstairs anyway, after identifying himself to hospital and Secret Service officials, and got them to run one elevator for a few minutes, but his wife tried to leave later and wasn't allowed downstairs because the Queen was still in the building.

Tolson ☒  
Nichols ☒  
Boardman ☒  
Belmont ☒  
Casper ☒  
Parsons ☒  
Rosen ☒  
Tamm ☒  
Trotter ☒  
Nease ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Holloman ☒  
Gandy ☒

Wash. Post and Times Herald 5  
Wash. News \_\_\_\_\_  
Wash. Star \_\_\_\_\_  
N. Y. Herald Tribune \_\_\_\_\_  
N. Y. Journal-American \_\_\_\_\_  
N. Y. Mirror \_\_\_\_\_  
N. Y. Daily News \_\_\_\_\_  
N. Y. Times \_\_\_\_\_  
Daily Worker \_\_\_\_\_  
The Worker \_\_\_\_\_  
New Leader \_\_\_\_\_

Date OCT 24 1957

memo nichols to  
Tolson attaching  
let to Congressman  
Shelley 10-25-57  
REW: Jim

94-43277-10  
ENCLOSURE

JOHN F. SHELLEY

194-43277-✓  
NOT RECORDED  
167 FEB 17 1958

F226

57 FEB 20 1958

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN  
100-391697-488

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

DECODED COPY

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Clayton \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

☒ Radio

☐ Teletype

URGENT 1-9-58

TO DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK

FROM SAC SAN FRANCISCO 100014

[REDACTED] INFORMATION CONCERNING, INTERNAL SECURITY.  
RE SAN FRANCISCO AIRTEL SEPTEMBER 6, 1956, ENTITLED FUND FOR THE  
REPUBLIC. MISCELLANEOUS. INFORMATION CONCERNING, WHICH INDICATED  
THAT [REDACTED] REPRESENTING THE FUND FOR THE REBUBLIC,  
CONDUCTED AN INTERVIEW WITH WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, THEN CHAIRMAN  
OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY 13TH DISTRICT, REGARDING COMMUNIST INFLUENCE  
ON LABOR UNIONS IN THE PAST. IN THE INTERVIEW [REDACTED] INDICATED  
THAT HE WAS PRO LABOR UNION BUT ANTI COMMUNIST. CONGRESSMAN JOHN  
F. SHELLEY OF CALIFORNIA, WHO WAS EXTREMELY ACTIVE IN LABOR UNION  
MATTERS IN THIS AREA IN THE PAST, HAS INQUIRED OF THIS OFFICE  
REGARDING THE IDENTITY, BACKGROUND AND CONNECTIONS OF [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] OF THE FUND FOR THE REPUBLIC, INC., 360 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,  
NEW YORK 25. NEW YORK IS REQUESTED TO SURAD OR SUTEL BUREAU AND  
SAN FRANCISCO NO LATER THAN 3:00 PM EST, JANUARY 10, A THUMBNAIL  
SKETCH OF [REDACTED], AND UACB IT WILL BE PROVIDED TO CONGRESSMAN  
SHELLEY.

RECEIVED:

8:56 PM RADIO

9:05 PM CODING UNIT JER

MR. BELMONT

FEB 10 1958



JOHN F. SHELLEY  
5TH DIST., CALIFORNIA  
(SAN FRANCISCO)

MEMBER:  
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
**Washington, D. C.**

October 29, 1957

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you sincerely for your very nice letter of October 25 concerning the story that appeared in the Washington Daily News in connection with the hospitalization of my young son, Kevin, at Children's Hospital.

I want you to know that the story that appeared in the News did not come from me at all. The experience that was related therein was fairly accurate and a reporter tried to check with me but I figured that there was no point in making a public issue of the matter since I had expressed my dissatisfaction to the Hospital authorities. At no time did I mention the F.B.I. to the Hospital people or anyone else with whom I talked. I have had enough experience in Government to know that the F.B.I. is not assigned to this type of job. My complaint was directed at the State Department people who appeared to have no idea whatsoever that, notwithstanding the fact the Queen would be there, this was still a hospital that still had to function and that there might be emergencies to be met at a moment's notice. This, in my humble opinion, should take priority over protocol. In fact, I am sure that the Queen herself would agree with this.

Thank you for your hope that the operation was successful on young Kevin -- the Surgeon advises us that it was and everything is fine now.

I extremely regret any unfavorable publicity that this story may have reflected on the F.B.I. and I again assure you that I did not, at any time, mention your organization. I am sure that

RECORDED - 7

EX-131

NOV 6 1957

CRIMINAL REC.

76 NOV 14 1957

OCT 31 1957

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover

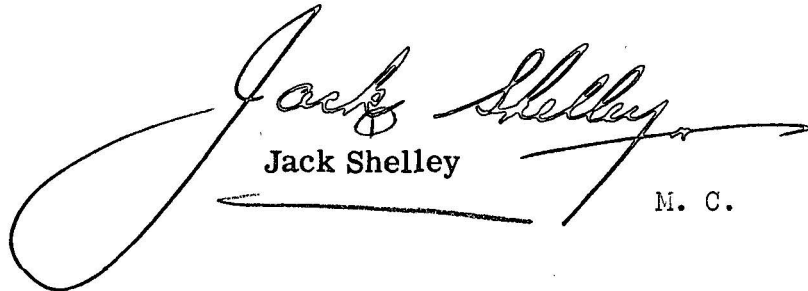
- 2 -

October 29, 1957

such mention was probably made by somebody on the Hospital staff when the Press picked up this story and made inquiry of them and it was based on the general misconception of the public that the F.B.I. handles all such type of work.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

  
Jack Shelley

M. C.

January 10, 1958

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Clayton	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

MR. TOLSON:

*John F.*

With reference to the attached matter, I think I should call SAC Burke and tell him that such requests should be referred to the Bureau and that he should not be passing out information as requested even if it does come from congressional sources. If Congressman Shelley is presently in San Francisco, Burke will be told to inform him that we have never investigated [redacted] and, accordingly, have no information which we can furnish him. If Shelley is in Washington, I will handle the matter myself. New York has been told not to furnish information to San Francisco regarding this matter.

Respectfully,

*9 agree*  
*1-10*  
G. A. NEASE

b6  
b7C

Enclosure

GAN:jmr  
(2)

*94-43287-7*  
NOT RECORDED  
167 FEB 17 1958

FEB 13 1958

ADDENDUM, GAN:hpf, 1/10/58

I called San Francisco and spoke with SA [redacted] who is acting in SAC Burke's absence. I advised him in line with the above. He stated that Congressman Shelley was in California at the moment and I, therefore, told him to courteously advise Congressman Shelley that we had never investigated [redacted] and accordingly were unable to furnish him any background information.

b6  
b7C

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-37169

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont

DATE: January 10, 1958

FROM : W. M. Mooney

SUBJECT:

INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson -  
Nichols -  
Boardman -  
Belmont -  
Mohr -  
Parsons -  
Rosen - b6  
Tamm - b7C  
Trotter -  
Nease -  
Tele. Room -  
Holloman -  
Gandy -

Attached SF radiogram 1/9/58 forwarded request of Congressman John F. Shelley for thumb-nail sketch of captioned individual who is affiliated with the Fund for the Republic.

Bufile 100-391697 serial 281, page 89 contains memo 9/9/55 captioned "Fund for the Republic." This memo reflects [redacted] communicated with the Bureau 2/23/55 and advised Fund for the Republic was then engaged in extensive research concerning the impact of communism in American institutions. He requested copies of certain publications. Bureau letter to [redacted] 3/2/55 advised FBI did not have facilities to make material available, but had taken the liberty of having inquiries made at Library of Congress.\* Memo notes "Who's Who in America" - 1954-55; "Who's Who in World Jewry" for 1955; "Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory" for 1955; "Who's Who in New York" for 1938; and "American Men of Science" for 1949, were checked but no identifiable references to captioned individual located.

[redacted] reflects memo 9/17/56 regarding captioned individual indicating that SF by letter dated 9/6/56 advised that according to a technical surveillance on the Communist Party Headquarters at San Francisco, California, one [redacted] of New York, New York City, on 8/30/56 contacted [redacted] Chairman, District 13 Communist Party, San Francisco, and said he was working on a book relative to the effect communism has had on labor. This was in connection with his study concerning the effect of communism on the American way of life. An interview was arranged for the following day.

NOT RECORDED

On 8/31/56 [redacted] again appeared at the Office of Schneiderman regarding the above matter. The conversation recorded, for the most part, was inaudible. It, however, related to a general discussion regarding the above-mentioned book being written by [redacted]. No significant statements were noted other than the fact that Schneiderman had criticized [redacted] for his critical writing in the past, presumably against the Communist Party. (Tesur, [redacted] 100-391697)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Nease
- 1 - Mr. Mooney

\* He was informed that it had been determined that the Library of Congress could make microfilm copies of the publications he requested.

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-391697

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: [REDACTED]

INFORMATION CONCERNING

b6  
b7c

[REDACTED] appears to be identical with [REDACTED] who according to Bufiles is the assistant in charge of a project to study the communist influence in American life under a \$300,000 grant made by the Fund in November, 1953. Our files contain no additional pertinent information concerning [REDACTED] (100-391697-70, 281 encl. p. 89)

Bufile 94-43277 regarding Congressman John F. Shelley reflects memo 10/25/57 L. B. Nichols to Mr. Tolson which contains following background on Shelley:

John Francis Shelley, age 52, Democrat of the Fifth District of California (San Francisco), was elected in November, 1949, and has served continuously since. He is a member of the Appropriations ~~committee~~ committee of the House. His first wife died and he married Thelma Smith in June, 1953. They have two children, Kathleen Patricia born 8/12/54 and Kevin Francis born 11/16/55. We have not, of course, conducted an investigation of the Congressman. He has an LL.B. degree from the San Francisco Law School and has risen in the San Francisco area labor movement started in the 1930's when he was a bakery wagon driver. In 1935 he became president of the Bakery Wagon Drivers Union and in 1936 vice president of the San Francisco Labor Council. From 1938 to 1942 he was a member of the California State Senate.

The Director has had past cordial correspondence with Shelley and has given statements the past several years to kick off the annual drive of The Guardsmen in San Francisco, an organization to assist underprivileged children. Shelley has been most appreciative. (94-42266)

Shelley's name recently appeared in the news as he was advanced as a candidate in opposition to James R. Hoffa for the Teamsters Union presidency. This action did not materialize although Shelley promised to be interested in the presidency if a housecleaning took place. Shelley is said to have an anti-Beck record. He had been approached by several Teamsters Union vice presidents with a "draft" offer to oppose Hoffa.

Search Slips re [REDACTED] and Shelley attached and available references reviewed and no additional information available which appears pertinent to this

b6  
b7c

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: [REDACTED]  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

b6  
b7C

inquiry. SA [REDACTED] NYO, telephonically requested to check New York indices regarding [REDACTED] and advised only information in New York files indicates on 2/7/57 a [REDACTED] called CP Headquarters from RI 9-6734. Subsequent check determined this phone listed to address [REDACTED] New York City. No further information contained New York files. The Congressional Directory, 85th Congress, First Session, March, 1957, indicates Congressman John F. Shelley is a member of the Appropriations Committee of the House (page 241). New York Office instructed to take no action concerning request in SF radiogram 1/9/58 and advised matter would be handled by the Bureau.

**ACTION:**

That this memorandum be referred to Mr. Nease for appropriate handling in connection with Congressman Shelley's request. It is noted referenced radiogram requests SF be advised by 3 P.M., EST, instant.

*AWO*



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HOOVER

DATE: 12/9/59

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. McGuire	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

FROM : SAC R. D. AUERBACH

PERSONAL

SUBJECT: JOHN FRANCIS SHELLY  
CONGRESSMAN 5th DISTRICT  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA  
HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

I had a long conversation with Congressman SHELLY today, who has an off-session set of offices on the floor below us, and I thought you might like to have some data concerning him as against future contact.

SHELLY is very complimentary of you personally, and the Bureau, and states that he does not understand how you have the time to take care of all the details that you do. He said that you have provided him with special releases in connection with a number of projects for the underprivileged run by the Coast Guard League, of which he is the Past National Commander. He said this type of beginning to the campaign each year practically insures its success and, further, since he has still a reserve Coast Guard commission, makes him appear big in the eyes of his friends as to his connection with you in getting such a communication.

SHELLY was most frank and revealing in his conversation. He said that in the early days he had been "suckered" into support of a variety of commie organizations and that it had taken him sometime to grow up and realize that he had been taken in. He said that because of this background he felt he now was more than usually alert to possibilities of communist infiltration. In this connection, he noted that last Sunday, after his return from Mass, he had met with a group of fifteen labor leaders in the area and had pointed out to them that it

cc: Assistant Director CARTHA DE LOACH

REC-73

EX-133

18 DEC 17 1959

62 DEC 23 1959

CRIMINAL REC  
Jury

was his impression that in the coming year, and following the KHRUSHCHEV visit, the Communist Party would endeavor more than ever to infiltrate labor. He noted that, to his amazement and until he had pointed out some of his ideas about this, the labor leaders had said that they had not realized this possibility but that they agreed with him.

I get the impression that SHELLY is extremely friendly to the Bureau and think that a substantial portion of it is not due to his personal contact, but due to the fact that he is close to [redacted] a member of the National Academy 55th Class, who is an Inspector with the San Francisco Police Department. It appears that [redacted] has sold the congressman on the FBI.

b6  
b7C

I assured Mr. SHELLY that wherever possible we would be glad to be of assistance to him and suggested that should any problems come up that he make contact with the Bureau, either directly to you or Mr. TOLSON. He said that he would do this only when he was "in trouble" and that knowing you and Mr. TOLSON were exceedingly busy men that he did not want to "go to the big brass on little brass things."

I assured the congressman that you and Mr. TOLSON would be only too glad to handle personally all situations, but that if he did not care to do this that he should then make the acquaintance of Assistant Director CARTHA DE LOACH. He said he would do this.

He also noted that he had once been invited to address the National Academy graduation, but due to a conflict had not felt it was fair to the Bureau to schedule the situation for fear he might not be able to make it.

Mr. SHELLY has just recently had an operation, necessitating the amputation of his small toe on his left foot as a result of ulcerous bone development from a fungus dating as far back as 1945, at the Bethesda Naval Hospital.

Accordingly, he is immediately returning to Washington for additional examination and treatment and will spend the holidays there. He said this would be some free time for him so I suggested he contact Mr. DE LOACH. Since he stated it is free time, perhaps arrangement could be made for him to tour the Bureau.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI  
ATTN: Asst. Dir. Cartha D. DeLoach

DATE 3/2/60

FROM : SAC , San Francisco

SUBJECT: Secretary, Congressman JOHN F. SHELLEY  
First District, California  
INFORMATION CONCERNINGb6  
b7C

For the information of the Bureau, there is attached hereto a memorandum to me from a San Francisco Supervisor concerning the above-captioned individual.

It is suggested that the Bureau may desire to confidentially make this situation known to Congressman SHELLEY for his own data.

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 1)  
1 - San Francisco

RDA:cs  
(3)

ENCLOSURE

REC- 69

94-43277-13  
4 APR 28 1960

64 MAY 4 1960

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: 2/26/60

FROM : SUPV. CONLEY

SUBJECT: JOHN F. SHELLEY, Congressman  
Member, House Appropriations Committee  
INFO CONCERNING

In investigating case entitled "UNSUB, aka., [redacted] ITSP, SF File 87-12877, it was determined that a check dated 11/23/59 in the amount of \$35.00 drawn on Wells Fargo Bank, East Palo Alto, Calif., payable to Cash endorsed [redacted], and signed [redacted] was returned to the National Bank of Washington, D.C.

On 2/23/60 Mr. [redacted] Wells Fargo Bank, East Palo Alto, advised that [redacted] has had a commercial account at that bank since 11/30/55. He stated that [redacted] has had numerous checks returned in the past and apparently a bank employee made a mistake on the above check, marking it "unable to locate" instead of "insufficient funds." [redacted] stated that [redacted] is employed by Congressman JOHN SHELLEY and his current address is [redacted] Calif.

In view of the fact that this is a true name check, no further investigation was conducted by San Francisco and WFO" was instructed to discontinue.

It is noted [redacted] being listed as secretary to Congressman SHELLEY.

JAC:cs  
(2)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 1 1960	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

ENCLOSURE

94-43277-13

4-1-1960

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322 JPL/CC

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
 McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 3-9-60

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

SECRETARY, CONGRESSMAN JOHN F. SHELLEY  
 FIFTH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA  
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

By letter dated 3-2-60 the San Francisco Office advised that during an investigation of a case entitled "Unsub, aka., [REDACTED] ITSP," it was determined that a check dated 11-23-59 in the amount of \$35, drawn on Wells Fargo Bank, East Palo Alto, California, payable to cash, endorsed [REDACTED] and signed [REDACTED] was returned to the National Bank of Washington, D. C. This investigation disclosed that [REDACTED] has had numerous checks returned in the past, and apparently a bank employee made a mistake on the above check, marking it "unable to locate" instead of "insufficient funds." [REDACTED] is employed by Congressman John F. Shelley, and his current address is [REDACTED] California. In view of the fact that this is a true name check, no further investigation was conducted by the San Francisco Office, and WFO was instructed to discontinue.

San Francisco Office suggested that the Bureau may desire to confidentially make this situation known to Congressman Shelley for his own information.

Bufiles indicate that John Francis Shelley, Democrat of the Fifth District of California (San Francisco) was elected in November, 1949, and has served continuously since. He is a member of the Appropriations Committee of the House. He has been active in the San Francisco area in labor movement since the 1930s when he was a bakery wagon driver. In 1935 he became President of the Bakery Wagon Driver's Union, and in 1936 Vice President of the San Francisco Labor Council. He has, in the past, been associated with a number of organizations cited by the Attorney General as communist. He was scheduled to speak on the same program with former Congressman Vito Marcantonio on 7-24-37. He spoke at the Mooney Defense Committee meeting on the same date. He was an active sponsor of the California Labor School which has been declared subversive. Congressman Shelley wrote to the Attorney General on 12-28-50 stating he had severed connections

HET:ics (2)



Jones to DeLoach

Re: [redacted]

b6  
b7C

with this school because he found out that communist had taken control. The Bureau has had cordial correspondence with Congressman Shelley in the past.

RECOMMENDATIONS: [redacted] is a national academy graduate.

1. That the suggestion of the San Francisco Office to furnish the information confidentially regarding Henderson's activities to Congressman Shelley be furnished.

yes,

2. If approved, that a representative in Mr. DeLoach's Office furnish this information verbally to Congressman Shelley.

EAC  
3/10

D  
J  
2/19

I think Mr DeLoach  
should handle this  
3/10

yes.

called again  
4/26 - we did  
not call back  
in 4/26 in 4/27 -  
5/4/27

ADDENDUM: CDD:ejp, 4-18-60: I called at Congressman Shelley's office on 3-10-60 and 4-12-60. On both occasions the Congressman was not in; however, his Administrative Assistant on both occasions stated that the Congressman would call us upon his arrival back in the office. Congressman Shelley has never called and neither has the Administrative Assistant:

filed

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 08-22-2008 BY HC60322LP/PLJ/CC

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
 Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: July 3, 1961

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: CONGRESSMAN JOHN F. SHELLEY (D-CALIF.)

On the afternoon of June 30, 1961, SA [ ] in my office received a telephone call from Mrs. Muldoon (ext. 4967) in the office of Congressman John Shelley of California. Mrs. Muldoon advised that the Congressman has received a letter from a group of constituents who call themselves "Liberty Lobby." She stated that this group is anxious to obtain a Photostat copy of Mr. Hoover's letter of February 23, 1921 to [ ] in the office of the Undersecretary of State. This letter concerns Frankfurter. She identified it as Archives Department of State File #1910-1929-861.00/8795. She stated that the "Liberty Lobby" group made an effort to obtain a Photostat copy of this letter from Archives but were advised by Archives that it could not be released without a release from the FBI. Accordingly, the group wrote to the Congressman to have him intercede with the Director to get a release so they could obtain a copy of this letter.

b6  
b7CCONGRESSMAN JOHN F. SHELLEY:

Shelley is from San Francisco and represents the 5th District. He has been in Congress since November, 1949. Bufiles reflect cordial correspondence with him over the years and for several years, the Director gave him a statement to kick off the annual drive of "The Guardsman" in San Francisco, an organization to assist underprivileged children. Shelley has been most appreciative. Files also reflect that in the past Shelley has been associated with a number of organizations cited by the Attorney General as communist. He has [ ] who is a National Academy graduate.

BACKGROUND:

The 2-23-21 letter from the Director to Mr. [ ], Office of the Undersecretary of State, concerning Felix Frankfurter is the same letter [ ], has recently been circulating. [ ] has circulated this to two Committees of Congress and a number of members of Congress. Mr. Hoover was Special Assistant to the Attorney General at the time the 2-23-21 letter was written and it concerned a list received from the American Consul at Reval, Esthonia, of persons in America receiving Bolshevik propaganda and Felix Frankfurter was included on this

b6  
b7C

REC-7

74-43277-15

1 - Mr. Jones

DGH:geg

(3) 62 JUL 14 1961

(Continued next page)

CORRESPONDENCE

DeLoach to Mohr memo  
Re: Congressman John F. Shelley

list. The Director has noted that while the letter bears the signature, "J. E. Hoover," it is not the one used when he personally signs mail. According to [redacted] the Director's letter was discovered in March, 1961, while he was searching the files of the Department of State which have been turned over to Archives. He obtained access to the letter through the error of an Archives employee inasmuch as the employee failed to remove the letter prior to making other State Department documents available to [redacted]

b6  
b7C

We understand from liaison contact with [redacted] at Archives that he has been getting considerable pressure from the "Hill" for access to the 2-23-21 letter; however, since this matter has come to the attention of Archives, access has been denied under existing regulations. He recently denied access to Congressman N. M. Mason of Illinois. In the case of Mason, a 6-20-61 memorandum from Mr. Jones to me recommended that I personally contact Mason and advise him of the background of [redacted]. It is noted that we have an agreement with Archives not to release information from documents originating from the FBI and this was further confirmed by a 6-26-61 letter to the Archives of the United States; therefore, such records cannot be released without the authorization of an appropriate official of this Bureau and inasmuch as [redacted] has denied release of the letter in previous instances, he hopes that the Bureau will also follow a similar policy.

[redacted] D.C.  
Briefly, Bufiles reflect that [redacted] at Baltimore, Maryland, and apparently derives his money from his family's ownership of a large portion of stock in Dun and Bradstreet. In 1941 and 42, [redacted] was investigated as a conscientious objector. His academic records at various schools were very poor and on one occasion, he was expelled for a poor scholastic record. He has been described as possessing a psychiatric complex and during World War II was investigated for an unsubstantiated allegation of German sympathy and espionage activity. [redacted] is admittedly very anti-Semitic and was the owner of the house and printing press in Arlington, Virginia, where George Lincoln Rockwell lived and published "The Virginian," an extremely anti-Semitic newspaper. Rockwell, of course, is the well-known self-styled Nazi in Arlington. [redacted] has made a nuisance of himself in the office of Richard Arens and Colonel William F. Heimlich of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

b6  
b7C

(Continued next page)

DeLoach to Mohr memo  
Re: Congressman John F. Shelley

"LIBERTY LOBBY":

The "Liberty Lobby" has not been investigated by the Bureau and although we have had several inquiries concerning it, we have no derogatory information regarding its activities. It is self-described as a patriotic pressure group which stands for Constitutional Law, Americanism and individualism and opposes "bureaucratic dictatorship, give-away internationalism and collectivism."

RECOMMENDATION:

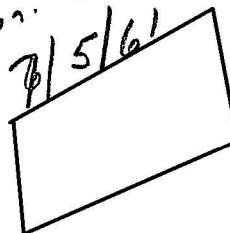
That someone in my office contact Congressman Shelley and briefly outline the background of [ ] and this entire matter. Mrs. Muldoon advised that the Congressman's office would be closed on Monday, July 3, and Tuesday, July 4, and asked that any contact concerning this matter be made on or after July 5, 1961.

b6  
b7C

AKC  
JPM  
7/3

B

Handled with  
Mrs Muldoon - See  
to Con. Shelley  
7/5/61



29930

May 18, 1962

Honorable John Francis Shelley  
House of Representatives  
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

The letter of May 1, 1962, from your constituent,  
[redacted] has been referred to me for my comments.

As you are undoubtedly aware, radar is used extensively in law enforcement work, particularly in connection with enforcement of traffic regulations. However, the radar screen does not show a photograph-type picture such as television and would be of questionable value in attempting to observe persons or locations.

I might point out that a number of organizations have been experimenting with closed circuit television which can be used in the manner described by [redacted]

I hope this information will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: [redacted] cannot be identified in Bufiles. Bufiles indicate cordial correspondence with Congressman Shelley (Democrat-California) who is on the House Appropriations Committee. Bufiles indicate that, in the past, he has been associated with a number of organizations cited by the Attorney General.

JH:bsw

REC'D (4) MAY 19 15 52 PM '62

RECEIVED - CONVO

30 JUN 62

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

M 9-1  
MAY 19 3 12 PM '62  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

b6  
b7C

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s \_\_\_\_\_

Department of Justice  
Washington

MAY 11 1962

Respectfully referred to the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

Letter of May 1, 1962, to Congressman John  
F. Shelley, from [redacted]

[redacted] San Francisco 2, California;  
and a copy of our reply of this date.

Re: Use of scientific device as an aid in  
crime prevention.

*Harold F. Reis*  
Harold F. Reis

Acting Assistant Attorney General  
Office of Legal Counsel

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

REC- 47

EX-114

18 MAY 14 1962

2 ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

MAY 11 4 32 PM '62

DO NOT WRITE DIAM  
REC'D

Shelley  
5-18-62  
John / [unclear]

b6  
b7C

b6  
b7C



ENVELOPE



g.11

94 - 43277-16

ENCLOSURE

[Redacted]  
San Francisco 2

MAY 9 1962

b6  
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

May 1, 1962

Hon. John Shelley  
House of Congress  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Shelley:

The following is an outline of my ideas of advancement in the use of radar by the various law enforcement agencies. I would appreciate it if you would handle this through the proper channels and if you think it advisable bring it to the President's attention.

#### RADAR SETS

**PURPOSES:** For police work in catching all kinds of criminals in the act of preventing crimes of any nature before they happen Government agencies could keep their eyes on communists, nazis, or other elements trying to undermine our country and they would have clear pictures on the screens of everyone on the streets and their associates. (Just like a television set).

All local police would be able to watch every street, alley or rooftop in a city by putting a number of these sets in every station. Men could watch these sets around the clock. They could watch all parks and secluded areas and dispatch squad cars to troubled spots at a moment's notice. The sets could even be installed in private homes so people would know who was knocking at their doors and it would cut or stop murders, rapes, or other sex crimes, burglaries, robberies, and eventually put a stop to crime.

Hotels could also install these sets in every room for the guests protection. Banks also could install these in upper offices to observe persons entering and leaving, thus eliminating bank holdups. State and Federal prisons could use them on a 24-hour security basis advantageously.

Respectfully yours,

DPG:mf

[Redacted]  
b6  
b7C

Best copy available.

MAY 11 1962

Honorable John F. Shelley  
House of Representatives  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Congressman Shelley:

This is with reference to your note to the  
Department attaching a letter to you from [redacted]  
[redacted] regarding the use of radar for law en-  
forcement purposes. [redacted] interest in the  
utilization of scientific devices as an aid in crime  
prevention is appreciated. We have taken the liberty  
of sending a copy of his letter to the Federal Bureau  
of Investigation.

b6  
b7C

As requested, [redacted] letter is returned  
herewith.

Sincerely,

Harold F. Boie  
Acting Assistant Attorney General  
Office of Legal Counsel

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : MR. A. ROSEN *BRM*DATE: July 26, 1962 *WJG*FROM : MR. G. H. SCATTERDAY *GH S*  
*DRM*  
*O*SUBJECT: CONGRESSMAN JOHN FRANCIS SHELLEY  
(Democrat - California)  
NAME CHECK REQUEST

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

A name check request was received telephonically from the United States Coast Guard on 7-20-62 concerning the captioned individual. According to the Coast Guard, Shelley, a Captain in the Temporary Coast Guard Reserve, has been invited to join the Naval Reserve Unit on Capitol Hill which will require a Coast Guard clearance. Shelley was elected in November, 1949, and has served continuously since. He is on the House Appropriations Committee.

No investigation has been conducted by the Bureau concerning Congressman Shelley although limited inquiries regarding him were conducted in 1952 at the request of the Department. These inquiries were made in the course of a perjury investigation concerning testimony by one [redacted] in 1950 before an Immigration and Naturalization Service hearing wherein he stated he believed Shelley to be a Communist Party member. No information was developed concerning possible Communist Party membership by Shelley; however, he was described by some as a "political opportunist." Shelley in the late 1930's and early 1940's was affiliated with several communist front organizations; however, he later publicly assumed an anticommunist stand and has been attacked frequently by communist publications. In a conversation with SAC Auerbach in 1959, Shelley stated that in the early days he had been "suckered" into supporting a variety of communist organizations and that it had taken him some time to grow up and realize he had been taken in. b6  
b7C

The attached memorandum prepared for dissemination to the Coast Guard, consisting for the most part of public source information, sets forth data concerning Shelley's affiliation with communist front organizations in the late 1930's and early 1940's. The memorandum also sets forth the text of a letter Shelley addressed to the Attorney General in 1950 wherein he explained his affiliation with one of the organizations stating that he and others had left the organization when it was apparent the communists were taking over. Excerpts from communist publications attacking Shelley for his anticommunist views are also set forth. The information in the attached memorandum has previously been furnished to the Army in reply to a request from that Department. 7-43277-17

1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
Enclosure

1 - Liaison Section  
1 - Name Check Section  
1 - Mr. Stefansson

REC-56

AUG 3 1962

DRR:fjb

SENT DIRECTOR  
FOR APPROVAL  
7-26-62

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen  
RE: CONGRESSMAN JOHN FRANCIS SHELLEY

Our files reveal cordial correspondence with Shelley over the years. Shelley has been most appreciative with regard to various statements of the Director which were furnished him. Shelley has a [redacted] with the San Francisco Police Department and is a graduate of the National Academy.

b6  
b7c

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached memorandum, if approved, be forwarded to the Liaison Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, so that it may be furnished to the Coast Guard.

*[Handwritten signatures: "Kern", "J", "Rosen", and a large stylized "A"]*

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Records Branch

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

, 19\_\_

DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527☐ Service Unit - Room 6524☒ Forward to File Review☐ Attention☐ Return to

Supervisor Room Ext.

b6

b7C

611828

## Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)☒ Subversive References Only☐ Nonsubversive References Only☐ Main \_\_\_\_\_ References Only

## Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of \_\_\_\_\_☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

UTD 94-43277-6 sum 1-24-52

Subject SHELLEY, JOHN FRANCIS

Birthdate &amp; Place \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Localities \_\_\_\_\_

R 612 Date 10-23 Searcher Initials 109

Prod. 3

DEADLINE

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

I	94-43277	
I	94-43277-4	(sum 11-8-51)
I	-6	(sum 1-24-52)
I	100-138377-136	
I	100-36533-60	
I	-75	
I	-77	
I	-90	
L	105-7790-36	

JOHN F.

SENT DIRECTOR  
FOR APPROVAL

7-2C-62

b6

b7C

62-60527-41866

77-88634-11 2#7

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

## SEARCH SLIP

Subj: SHELLEY JOHN FRANCIS

Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_ Room \_\_\_\_\_

R# 612 Date 7-23 Searcher Initial 109

Prod. 100 22 1962


JUL 23 1962  
SERIAL

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL<sup>6</sup>

JOHN F.

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b6  
b7C

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100-365392-7

2

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-14 (sum 1-23-52)



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-36

This micrograph shows a cross-section of a plant stem. A prominent central vascular cylinder is visible, surrounded by a ring of large, thin-walled cells. The outer layers of the stem are also visible, showing a clear boundary between the cortex and the pith.

-42

2

-62

2101



## NUMEROUS REFERENCE

## SEARCH SLIP

Subj: SHELLEY JOHN FRANCIS

Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_ Room \_\_\_\_\_

R# 112 Date 7-23 Searcher Initial 109

Prod. \_\_\_\_\_

FILE NUMBER

JUL 22 1967 SERIAL

JOHN F.

I	100-365392-63	
I	-70	
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I	-87	
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I	-132	
I	-146	
I	-149	

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## SEARCH SLIP

Subj: SHELLEY, JOHN FRANCIS

Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_ Room \_\_\_\_\_

R# (612) Date 7-23 Searcher Initial 109Prod. JUL 23 1964FILE NUMBERSERIAL

JOHN

b6  
b7C

100-365392-9

-127

JACK

(AKA)

100-138377-148

100-365392-41

J.F.

Best copy available.

Photo  
CC TO: *one*  
REQ. REC'D: *7-4-65*

JAN 18 1965

ANS.  
BY: *[redacted]*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Name Check Section
- 1 - Mr. Stefansson
- 1 - Liaison Section

b6  
b7C

July 27, 1962

REC-56 77-17

REC-56

JOHN FRANCIS SHELLEY

No investigation has been conducted by the FBI concerning John Francis Shelley. Our files disclose the following information which may relate to the subject of your inquiry.

A list of the original sponsors of the Harry Bridges Defense Committee, as shown on a letterhead of the Committee dated August 8, 1939, contained the name, "Hon. John F. Shelley."

The Harry Bridges Defense Committee has been cited as a communist front organization by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in a report dated March 29, 1944.

The "Daily People's World," a west coast communist newspaper, on October 16, 1942, published an article concerning a United Nations Folk Music-Dance Festival to be held on October 17, 1942, under the sponsorship of the San Francisco County Council of the International Workers Order and stated that State Senator Jack Shelley, President of the AFL Central Labor Council, was to be the main speaker of the evening.

The International Workers Order has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The name "Senator John F. Shelley" appeared on a list of sponsors on the printed program for a series of lectures and discussions held by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in San Francisco during January and February, 1944.

ORIGINAL AND 1 - *Conserv. Guard*  
Request received: 7-20-62  
KLS:lnw:fjb

(7)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI, and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. This is in answer to your request for a check of FBI files.

SENT DIRECTOR  
FOR APPROVAL  
7-26-62

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

John Francis Shelley

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The catalog of the Tom Mooney Labor School for the Spring Term of 1944 listed "Jack Shelley, California State Senator," as one of the lecturers in the course entitled "Politics--1944."

The Tom Mooney Labor School has been cited as an institution of "Marxist character" by the California Joint Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities in a report issued in 1947.

The "Daily People's World" on June 19, 1946, published an article captioned "AFL Bigwigs Ask Communist Ban." This article dealt with a resolution to be presented by the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor during its 44th Convention, which resolution would forbid membership in the Federation to members of the Communist Party. The article stated in part, "that the two hundred delegates representing one million California trade-unionists are interested in fighting Communism to the exclusion of all other business is highly doubtful, but George Meany's Soviet-baiting keynote speech, Jack Shelley's 'warning' against Communism and Catholic Archbishop Mitty's call to beware of 'totalitarian philosophies' placed Red-baiting high on the agenda."

The catalog of the California Labor School for the Autumn Term, 1945, listed "State Senator Jack Shelley" as one of the instructors for a course entitled "Labor's Political Program." The name "John Shelley, State Senator," appeared on a list of sponsors in the catalogs of the California Labor School for the Spring, Summer, and Fall, 1946, and Spring, 1947, Terms.

The California Labor School has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The California Committee on Un-American Activities, in its 1947 report, stated in connection with the California Labor School: "The fact that non-Communists had been contacted and persuaded to sponsor the institution under its new name also reveals that the Communist Party was seeking

John Francis Shelley

to extend the influence of the institution to unsuspecting prospective students. The Committee is convinced that such men as Sheriff Murphy, Senator Shelley, George R. Reilly and Dewey Read would never have permitted their names to be used by the organization had they known its real character."

In a letter to the Attorney General of the United States dated December 23, 1950, Congressman John F. Shelley made the following statement concerning his affiliation with the California Labor School:

"I was a sponsor of the California Labor School, and...served as a member of the Advisory Board of the School, along with many San Francisco business men, public figures, and others in the labor movement who felt that such a school could serve a worthwhile purpose. It was our thought that a group of sound American business men and sound American labor officials could keep the Communist element out of the school, or at least prevent them from taking the school over and using it for their own purposes. After a period of a couple of years we found we had failed. This was primarily due to the fact that those of us who were actually trying to use the school to fight Communism found that we were so overburdened with our regular duties that we could not devote time and attention to the purposes of the school and what it was doing to the same extent that those who were interested in propounding Communist doctrine were doing--we found that the Communist clique were working at the job 24 hours a day...When those of us who had this very fond hope as to what we could do with the school found that the Communists had taken over, we pulled out and severed connections with it. I personally urged all A F of L unions to discontinue their association with the school. Letters were sent out from the San Francisco Labor Council instructing all affiliated unions to make no contributions to, nor participate in, the activities of the California Labor School. As a matter of fact, I had to threaten Dave Jenkins, Director of the school, and the school itself with court action for a year or two after pulling out, because of persistent use of my name and the names of...many other individuals prominent in management and labor in San Francisco's industrial life."

John Francis Shelley

In September, 1949, when John F. Shelley announced his candidacy for the congressional seat vacated by the death of Richard J. Welch, 5th Congressional District of California, the Communist Party was so opposed to Shelley's election that it conducted a signature campaign to qualify Charles R. Garry, San Francisco attorney, for a place on the ballot to actively oppose Shelley as a Democratic nominee.

Charles R. Garry has been identified as a member of the lawyers' branch of the Communist Party in San Francisco.

The "Daily People's World" on September 19, 1949, announced Garry's decision to run against Shelley for the vacant congressional seat. On September 20, 1949, the "Daily People's World" ran an editorial endorsing the candidacy of Garry, which read in part as follows:

"Garry, a progressive Democrat, has stated in his initial announcement that he will expose 'the disgraceful sell-out of the people that Mr. Truman has delivered since last November.'

"Shelley is completely identified with the Truman policies of compromise and betrayal of Taft-Hartley, on civil rights, on peace, on jobs. As president of the California AFL, he has been part and parcel of the type of right-wing labor leadership which has condoned and sanctioned the surrender of labor's needs in the interests of Truman's war policy."

In subsequent issues, the "Daily People's World" ran numerous articles favoring the election of Garry and attacking the candidacy of Shelley.

NOTE: Shelley and Frank R. Havenner, both Congressmen for the State of California, Democrats, were involved in an allegation of having been former members of the Communist Party by [redacted] who made such statement before the Dies Committee on July 16, 1940, at Beaumont, Texas, and reiterated in 1950 before an Immigration and Naturalization Service hearing. Upon the Congressman's request to the Department to investigate [redacted] for the commission of perjury, in his testimony, Havenner and Shelley were of course involved in the inquiry to determine the validity or fallacy of [redacted] statement. It was determined

b6  
b7c



John Francis Shelley

that neither one had been Communist Party members but that both were "political opportunists" who accepted Communist Party and communist front groups support during election campaigns.

who is an Inspector on the San Francisco Police Department and is a graduate of the National Academy.

b6  
b7C

Our files reveal cordial correspondence with Shelley over the years and for a period of years the Director gave him a statement to kick off "The Guardsman" in San Francisco, an organization to assist underprivileged children. Shelley has been most appreciative.

Cover memo Mr. Scatterday to Mr. Rosen dated 7-26-62 captioned "Congressman John Francis Shelley, (Democrat - California), Name Check Request," DRR:fjb.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (80-665)

SUBJECT: Congressman JOHN F. SHELLEY,  
Mayor Elect of San Francisco,  
California, 11/5/63

#276619

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-1-87 BY SP5CJ/CLK

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Congressman JOHN F. SHELLEY was elected Mayor of San Francisco on 11/5/63, by polling 120,560 of 234,550 votes cast. This was his first bid for City office after fourteen years in the House of Representatives. Before that he was a State Senator and head of the San Francisco Labor Council.

As the Bureau is aware, the San Francisco Office has numerous references to Congressman SHELLEY. A blind memorandum setting forth this information was submitted to the Bureau under date of 5/9/52, in the case entitled, "[REDACTED]; PERJURY," Bufile 100-365392.

The Mayor Elect is the [REDACTED], who graduated from the 55th Session of the FBI National Academy on 6/10/55.

The "San Francisco Examiner" newspaper on this date reported that State Assemblyman PHILLIP BURTON, JR., a leader of the Legislature's "liberal bloc," had announced that he is ready to run for SHELLEY's congressional seat as soon as Governor BROWN calls a special election. Background information concerning BURTON was furnished to the Bureau on 6/22/61, under the caption "ARNOLD PHILLIP BURTON, aka A. Phillip Burton, Philip Burton."

- ② - Bureau
  - 3 - San Francisco (1 - 80-665)
    - (1 - 1-517)(Daniel E. Shelley)
    - (1 - 100-37609)(Phillip Burton)
- REC-3 94-43277-18  
14  
5 NOV 12 1963

WHK/jr  
(5)

EX-116

CRIME RESEARCH

7/33  
72 NOV 21 1963

February 24, 1964

FEB 24 2 02 PM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

801-X-1  
REC-134  
94-43277-19  
Mr. Curtis O. Lynam  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
San Francisco, California

Dear Lynam:

Thank you for your letter of February 17th,  
with enclosure. I appreciate having the benefit of Mayor  
Shelley's comments.

I will advise Mr. Tolson of the gracious  
sentiments you expressed concerning him and I know he  
will be pleased that you are thinking of him and remembering  
him in your prayers.

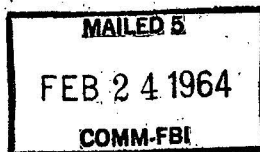
Sincerely,

JH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

JH:med

(3) *med*



Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

59 MAR 17 1964

XEROX  
MAR 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. Belmont ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Casper ✓  
Mr. Callahan ✓  
Mr. Conrad ✓  
Mr. DeLoach ✓  
Mr. Evans ✓  
Mr. Gale ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Sullivan ✓  
Mr. Tavel ✓  
Mr. Trotter ✓  
Tele. Room ✓  
Miss Holmes ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

San Francisco, California  
February 17, 1964

PERSONAL

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I thought you might be interested in the  
enclosed letter which I received today from Mayor John F.  
Shelley of San Francisco, who was fourteen years a member  
of the House of Representatives in Washington, D. C. His  
inked notes at the bottom of his letter I thought might  
be of special interest to you.

I received a nice letter from Mr. Tolson the  
other day and I am real happy that he is continuing to  
show excellent progress. Our prayers and thoughts will  
be with him.

Best wishes and kindest regards.

Sincerely,

*Curtis O. Lynum*  
CURTIS O. LYNUM  
Special Agent in Charge

REC-134

94-43277-19  
FEB 17 1964  
CORRESPONDENCE  
PERS. REC. UNIT  
H 24

ENCLOSURE

Shelley - work

ack 2-24-64  
JH / manual

100-108  
XEROX  
MAR 13 1964

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR  
SAN FRANCISCO

JOHN F. SHELLEY

February 13, 1964

Dear Curt:

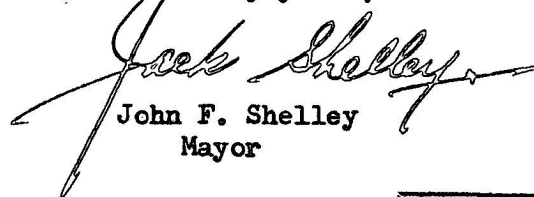
Thank you for your letter of February 10 in which you enclosed the article written by J. Edgar Hoover entitled, "The U. S. Businessman Faces the Soviet Spy."

I am very appreciative of your thoughtfulness in sending the article to me. As you know, the new duties I have assumed are very demanding of my time so it is very difficult for me to see all of the articles when they are originally printed in the various magazines.

I am also appreciative of your congratulations on my assuming the Office of Mayor.

With every best wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

  
John F. Shelley  
Mayor

Mr. Curtis O. Lynam  
Special Agent in Charge  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
422 Federal Office Building  
San Francisco, California 94102

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
FEB 17 1964	
FBI — SAN FRANCISCO	

*1244* XEROX

MAR 13 1964

*And thanks a million to  
the Chief, you and the whole  
Bureau for all the courtesies and  
cooperation extended to me in my  
14 years as a Member of the House*

ENCLOSURE

*94-42877-19*

And thanks a million to the Chief,  
you and the whole Bureau for all  
the courtesies and cooperation extended  
to me in my 14 years as a member of  
the House.

J. S.

April 9, 1965

**JOHN FRANCIS SHELLEY**

Mr. Shelley has never been the subject of an FBI investigation; however, our files disclose the following information pertaining to him.

During the period from 1939 to approximately 1945, Mr. Shelley participated in the activities of numerous organizations which had been cited as communist front groups. During this time, Mr. Shelley was serving in various elective offices in the State of California. In later years, Mr. Shelley publicly assumed an anti-communist stand and was attacked frequently by communist publications. In 1959, a source stated that Mr. Shelley freely admitted that at one time he had been duped into supporting a variety of communist organizations and that later he realized he had been deluded.

In a letter to the Attorney General of the United States dated December 20, 1950, Mr. Shelley, who was at that time serving as a United States Congressman, explained his affiliation with one of these organizations and stated that he and others had resigned from it when it was apparent that the communists were taking over.

In September, 1949, when Mr. Shelley announced his candidacy for the Congressional seat vacated by the death of Richard Welch, the Communist Party was so opposed to Shelley's election that it conducted a signature campaign to qualify its own candidate to oppose Mr. Shelley. (94-43277-17)

Civil fingerprint cards were located in the files of the FBI Identification Division which may be identical with John Francis Shelley. These fingerprints were searched through the criminal files of this Division and no arrest record was located concerning him.

CJH:smg

(11)

Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Discovered 4-9-65  
in file of Shelley - 8:18 PM

94-43277-20

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten initials]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

August 24, 1966

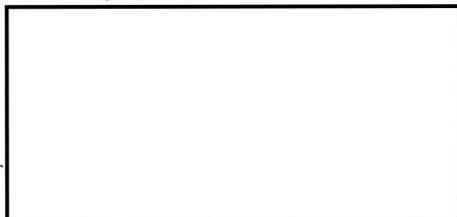
BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

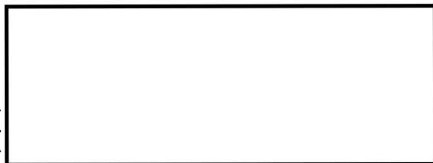
Reference is made to the name check requests from  
Mrs. Mildred Stegall.

The central files of the FBI contain no pertinent  
derogatory information identifiable with the following individuals:



The fingerprint files of the FBI Identification Division  
contain no arrest data identifiable with the above individuals based  
upon background information submitted in connection with these name  
check requests.

Attached are separate memoranda on each of the  
following individuals:



Jean Paul Getty



- 1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent direct) - Enclosures
- 1 - Mr. Gale - Enclosures
- 1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosures

JHC:lm  
54 AUG 30 1966  
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Delivered to Mildred Stegall  
on 8-25-66

RLR

REC'D-READING ROOM

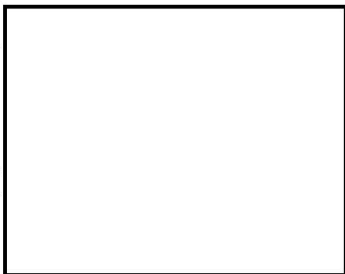
b6  
b7C  
8 PM '66

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-5-

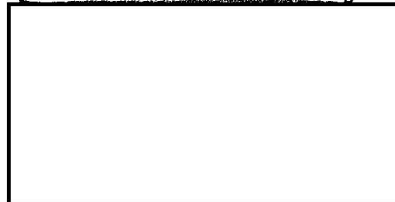
b6  
b7C



Honorable Marvin Watson



John Francis Shelley



b6  
b7C

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures (22)

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Records Branch

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

19

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527☐ Service Unit - Room 6524☐ Forward to☐ Attention☒ Return to

Supervisor Room Ext.

## Type of References Requested:

- ☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- ☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- ☐ Subversive References Only
- ☐ Nonsubversive References Only
- ☐ Main References Only

b6  
b7C

## Type of Search Requested:

- ☐ Restricted to Locality of
- ☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- ☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject

Birthdate &amp; Place

Address

Localities

R#

Date

Searcher Initials

Prod.

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

ntd for SS 07-23-62 in file 94-4322

~~I 94-4322-7~~~~I 94-4322-7-4 sum 8-51~~~~II 6 sum 4-52~~~~I 7-27-62~~

John F.

~~I 100-365392-14 sum 1-23-52~~

L 62-60527-41866

NO

NO

~~I 94-88634-117~~~~I 100-323-2082-738 1966~~~~I 100-6436-78~~

NO

John

~~I 100-344488-70-18-62~~

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

b6  
b7C

## SEARCH SLIP

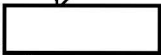
Subj:

John Francis Shelley

Supervisor



Room



R#

10

Date

7-23

Searcher

Initial Hwb

Prod.

5mb2  
b7D

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

John(cont)I-37,411I157647-733Francis87-1444AFFrances(cont)b6  
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

R16

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. DeLoach.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Wick.....
Mr. Casper.....
Mr. Callahan.....
Mr. Conrad.....
Mr. Felt.....
Mr. Gale.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Sullivan.....
Mr. Tavel.....
Mr. Trotter.....
Tele. Room.....
Miss Holmes.....
Miss Gandy.....

1124 AM URGENT 3-27-67 MS

TO DIRECTOR & CHICAGO (CHICAGO VIA WASH)

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (62NEW) 1P

UNSUB, THREAT TO ASSASSINATE MAYOR JOHN F. SHELLEY, SAN  
FRANCISCO, CALIF., MARCH TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTYSEVEN, MISC -  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

RE SAN FRANCISCO TEL TO BUREAU AND RADGRAM TO CHICAGO  
THIS DATE.

DEPUTY CHIEF AL NELDER AND INSP. [REDACTED], SFPD,  
ADVISED ONE [REDACTED] PRESENTLY BEING QUESTIONED BY  
SFPD AS SUSPECT IN MAKING ANONYMOUS TEL CALL TO SAN FRANCISCO  
OFFICE. [REDACTED] DESCRIBED AS WMA, BORN [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], IS  
RESIDENT OF HOTEL WHERE TELCALL ORIGINATED AND ALLEGEDLY  
BORROWED DIME FROM HOTEL CLERK AT APPROXIMATE TIME OF TELCALL.

END

QCC3

ZBWV

MAL R RELAY

FBI WASH DC

REC-21

94-43277-22

EX 106

MAR 28 1967

APR 3 1967

396

RELAYED TO

CG

b6  
b7C

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

1025 AM URGENT 3-27-67 MS

TO DIRECTOR & CHICAGO

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (62-NEW) 2P

UNSUB, THREAT TO ASSASSINATE MAYOR JOHN F. SHELLEY, SAN  
FRANCISCO, CALIF., MARCH TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTYSEVEN

b6  
b7C

AT APPROXIMATELY FOUR A.M., THIS DATE, ANONYMOUS TELE-  
PHONE CALL RECEIVED BY SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE THAT INDIVIDUAL  
CALLING HAD KNOWLEDGE OF A CONSPIRACY TO ASSASSINATE SAN  
FRANCISCO MAYOR JOHN F. SHELLEY. CALLER CLAIMED HE WAS AT  
ONE TIME A PART OF THIS CONSPIRACY BUT WAS REPORTING THE  
MATTER BECAUSE HE IS NO LONGER INVOLVED. REFUSED TO FURNISH  
HIS NAME OR NAMES OF OTHER INDIVIDUALS IN CONSPIRACY. STATED  
ASSASSINATION WOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED MARCH TWENTYSEVEN BUT  
REFUSED TO FURNISH INFORMATION AS TO TIME, PLACE, OR METHOD  
BY WHICH ASSASSINATION WOULD TAKE PLACE.

REC-21  
EX-103

94-43277-23

b6  
b7C

NIGHT CLERK [REDACTED], WHO ACCEPTED CALL, OF  
IMPRESSION CALLER EXTREMELY NERVOUS AND AT ONE POINT BECAME  
FRIGHTENED AND DISCONTINUED CONVERSATION. CALLED BACK FEW  
MINUTES LATER AND REITERATED THAT HE WAS NOT A "NUT" AND THAT  
HE WAS "ON THE LEVEL" CONCERNING CONSPIRACY TO ASSASSINATE  
MAYOR SHELLEY. NIGHT CLERK [REDACTED] ATTEMPTED TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL  
END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

77 APR 4 1967

PAGE TWO

INFORMATION, WHICH ANONYMOUS CALLER REFUSED TO GIVE. [REDACTED]  
ALERTLY CONTACTED TELEPHONE OPERATOR AND ASKED THAT SHE MAKE  
AN EFFORT TO TRACE TELEPHONE CALL. SHE SUBSEQUENTLY ADVISED  
CALL PLACED FROM TELEPHONE NUMBER SIX TWO ONE - NINE FOUR  
THREE FOUR, A PAY PHONE BOOTH AT ALBERT HOTEL, TWO ONE THREE  
FIVE MISSION ST., SAN FRANCISCO. CALLER GAVE HIS NAME AS  
[REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

INSP. [REDACTED], INTELLIGENCE UNIT, AND INSP. [REDACTED],  
~~SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPT.~~  
~~SFPD~~, AND [REDACTED], U.S. SECRET SERVICE, IMMEDIATELY ADVISED.  
~~MEMO~~  
~~LHM~~ BEING SUBMITTED FOR APPROPRIATE DISSEMINATION.

b6  
b7C

DEPUTY CHIEF AL NELDER, SFPD, ADVISED MAYOR SHELLEY SCHE-  
DULED TO DEPART SAN FRANCISCO FOR CHICAGO ON TWA FLIGHT ONE  
THREE FOUR AT EIGHTY THIRTY A.M., THIS DATE, BUT FLIGHT  
DELAYED. SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE O'HARE AIRPORT, CHICAGO, TWO  
ELEVEN P.M., CST, TODAY. WILL BE STOPPING AT LA SALLE HOTEL  
WHILE THERE. SCHEDULED TO DEPART CHICAGO UAL FLIGHT ONE TWO  
NINE, THREE FIFTYFIVE P.M., CST, MARCH TWENTYEIGHT. MAYOR  
SHELLEY IN CHICAGO TO MEET WITH [REDACTED] RE ORIENTAL ART  
COLLECTION. MAYOR SHELLEY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THREAT. CHICAGO  
IMMEDIATELY ADVISE CHICAGO ~~POLICE DEPT.~~ PD OF THREAT.

END

CG ADVISED SEPARATELY

QCC3

b6  
b7C

MLT FBI WA  
C-MR. ROSEN ✓

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
 Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

NA  
 11:02 PM  
 3/27/67

**DECODED COPY**

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

7:27 PM DEFERRED 3-27-67 RMF  
 TO DIRECTOR AND SAN FRANCISCO  
 FROM CHICAGO 280112

UNSUB; THREAT TO ASSASSINATE MAYOR JOHN F. SHELLY, SAN  
 FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, MARCH 27, 1967, MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION  
 CONCERNING.

JOHN F. SHELLY

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPES THIS DATE.

CHICAGO PD AND U.S. SECRET SERVICE, CHICAGO, HAVE BEEN  
 ADVISED OF CONTENTS RE TELETYPES.

RECEIVED: 8:32 PM MSE

EX-108

MCT-36

REC 31

94-43277-24

12 MAR 28 1967

51 APR 3 1967 396

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

b6  
 b7C

b6  
 b7C



F B I

Date: 3/27/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (62-new)

UNSUB; THREAT TO ASSASSINATE MAYOR  
JOHN F. SHELLEY, SAN FRANCISCO,  
CALIFORNIA, MARCH 27, 1967  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re SF teletypes 3/27/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies and for Chicago  
two copies of LHM for appropriate dissemination.Copies of this LHM have been forwarded to the San Fran-  
cisco Police Department and U. S. Secret Service, San Francisco.

- ③ Bureau (Encs. - 4)  
1 Chicago (Encs. - 2)  
1 San Francisco

GPG:ER  
(5)

C.C. [initials]

2 cc 4/1 to  
Secret Service  
JHT/al  
3-30-67

REC 30

12 MAR 29 1967

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN  
62-109276



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

San Francisco, California  
March 27, 1967

THREAT TO ASSASSINATE MAYOR  
JOHN F. SHELLEY, SAN FRANCISCO,  
CALIFORNIA, MARCH 27, 1967

At approximately 4:00 A.M., on March 27, 1967, an anonymous telephone call was received by the San Francisco Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The male caller advised that he had knowledge of a conspiracy to assassinate Mayor JOHN F. SHELLEY. He related that he was at one time a part of this conspiracy but is no longer involved, and for this reason desired to report the conspiracy to the FBI. This individual refused to give his name or the names of other individuals involved in the conspiracy. He claimed that the Mayor would be assassinated on March 27, 1967, but declined to furnish any information as to the time, place, or method by which the incident would occur. The caller appeared to be nervous and at one point expressed fear and discontinued the conversation. A few minutes later he called the San Francisco Office of the FBI at which time he claimed that he was "not a nut" and that he was "on the level" but would furnish no additional information.

The telephone operator was immediately contacted and requested to make an effort to trace the anonymous telephone call. This operator subsequently advised that the call originated from a pay telephone, number 415-621-9434, which was located in the Albert Hotel, 2135 Mission Street, San Francisco, California, and that the caller gave the name of [redacted]

The above information was relayed by FBI employee [redacted] to Inspector [redacted] of the San Francisco Police Department. This information was also furnished to Inspector [redacted] Intelligence Unit of the San Francisco Police Department, by Supervisory Special Agent [redacted] Supervisory Special Agent [redacted] furnished this information to Agent [redacted], U. S. Secret Service, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California.

b6  
b7c

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

94-43277-25  
ENCLOSURE

Special Agent [ ] was subsequently advised by Deputy Chief AL NELDER, San Francisco Police Department, that Mayor SHELLEY had departed from his residence for travel to Chicago, Illinois, aboard Trans World Airlines, Flight No. 134, scheduled to depart San Francisco International Airport at 8:30 A.M. He stated that Mayor SHELLEY was scheduled to arrive at O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, at 2:11 P.M. Central Standard Time, and would be stopping at the LaSalle Hotel, telephone 312-372-0700. After conferring with [ ], Mayor SHELLEY is scheduled to depart Chicago aboard United Airlines Flight 129 at 1:55 P.M. CST, March 28, 1967, and arrive San Francisco International Airport 6:05 P.M., the same date. Deputy Chief NELDER stated that he had contacted Mayor SHELLEY and informed him of the threat reported by the anonymous caller. b6 b7C

Deputy Chief NELDER and Inspector [ ], Homicide Detail, San Francisco Police Department, subsequently advised that one [ ], who resides in Room 37 of the Albert Hotel, 2135 Mission Street, San Francisco, was then being questioned as a suspect in the making of the anonymous call reporting the threat to Mayor SHELLEY. [ ] was said to be a white male American, born [ ], who has a record of arrests under [ ]. b6 b7C

This information was relayed to Agent [ ], of the San Francisco office of the United States Secret Service.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Director  
United States Secret Service  
Department of the Treasury  
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☒ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
  - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
  - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
  - (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available  
☐ may be available through \_\_\_\_\_

Very truly yours,

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))  
U. S. Secret Service

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form  
becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

TELETYPE UNIT  
MAR 29 1967  
WEH  
UNCODED MESSAGE

Solson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
r. Casp \_\_\_\_\_  
r. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Secret 48-20 PM URGENT 3-29-67  
12a-WB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI.  
FROM SAN FRANCISCO (62-NEW) /1P/

UNSUB; ANONYMOUS CALL CONCERNING BOMB IN RESIDENCE OF MAYOR JOHN F. SHELLEY, SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH TWO NINE, SIXTY-SEVEN. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

McGowan

AT SIX THREE ONE PM, PST, MARCH TWO NINE INSTANT, NIGHT SUPERVISOR [REDACTED], SF OFFICE, RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL IN YOUTHFUL SOUNDING MALE VOICE AS FOLLOWS QUOTE THERE WILL BE A BOMB IN MAYOR SHELLEY'S HOUSE. THATS ALL I SAY UNQUOTE. PARTY IMMEDIATELY HUNG UP.

INSPECTOR [REDACTED], SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT INSPECTORS BUREAU ADVISED BY SA [REDACTED], SIX THREE FIVE PM, PST, MARCH TWO NINE. [REDACTED] ADVISED SFPD STILL HAS GUARD ON MAYOR'S HOME AS RESULT OF SIMILAR CALL MARCH TWO SEVEN.

SA [REDACTED] ALSO ADVISED SECRET SERVICE AGENT IN CHARGE THOMAS HANSON AT SIX FOUR THREE PM AND AGENT [REDACTED], ONE HUNDRED FIFTEENTH MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SIX FIVE EIGHT PM, BOTH IN SF.

FOR INFO BUREAU, AFTERNOON EDITION OF SF EXAMINER, DAILY NEWSPAPER OF WID CIRCULATION, CARRIES HEADLINE AND STORY RE PREVIOUS THREAT AGAINST SHELLEY.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END AND ACK. FOR TWO PLS.

9443:589, LINE FOUR WORD NO. THREE SHOULD BE SHELLEY.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

QCC-3.  
MSE FOR TWO MSGS 1967  
R RELAY FBI WA

CC

[REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

b6  
b7C

94-43277-26

REC 45

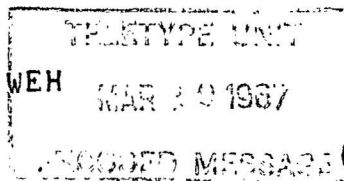
EX-112

MAR 30 1967

11-46 PM URGENT 3-29-67

TO DIRECTOR, FBI.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (62- ) /IP/



Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_  
b6  
b7C

UNSUB; ANONYMOUS CALL CONCERNING BOMB IN RESIDENCE OF MAYOR

SHELLEY, SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH TWO NINE, SIXTY-SEVEN, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE MYTEL MARCH TWO NINE, INSTANT.

DURING ELEVEN O'CLOCK NEWS PROGRAM FEATURING AN INTERVIEW OF DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE AL NELDER, SAN FRANCISCO PD, RE THREATS AGAINST MAYOR SHELLEY, SA [REDACTED], SF OFFICE, RECEIVED CALL AT ELEVEN ZERO NINE PM, PST, FROM ANONYMOUS MALE CALLER, APPARENTLY MIDDLE-AGED.

CALLER STATED QUOTE SHELLEY'S A DEAD MAN UNQUOTE AND IMMEDIATELY HUNG UP.

NIGHT SUPERVISOR [REDACTED] TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED FOLLOWING, ALL IN SAN FRANCISCO:

INSPECTOR [REDACTED], SFPD INSPECTORS BUREAU, ELEVEN TWELVE PM; AGENT IN CHARGE THOMAS HANSON, SECRET SERVICE, ELEVEN FOURTEEN PM; SPECIALIST [REDACTED], ONE HUNDRED FIFTEENTH MILITARY INTELLIGENCE, ELEVEN TWENTY PM, ALL MARCH TWO NINE, SIXTY-SEVEN.

LHMS FOLLOW.

END

QCC-3

X 61 APR 5 1967

REY

FBI WASH DC

EX-112  
REC 45

4 MAR 30 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

April 5, 1967

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This concerns anonymous calls threatening the Mayor of San Francisco received by Night Clerk [REDACTED] in the San Francisco Office on 3/27/67. [REDACTED] caused the calls to be traced to a local hotel. No Federal violation was involved and local authorities have developed subject as the caller.

[REDACTED] who received the calls, will testify concerning his knowledge of this case in local court. An Assistant United States Attorney will be present to represent [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

b6  
b7C

CRM:pah

RD  
8



TELETYPE UNIT  
APR 4 1967  
ENCODED MESSAGE

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. DeLoach ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Wick ✓  
Mr. Casper ✓  
Mr. Callahan ✓  
Mr. Conrad ✓  
Mr. Felt ✓  
Mr. Gale ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Sullivan ✓  
Mr. Tavel ✓  
Mr. Trotter ✓  
Tele. Room ✓  
Miss Holmes ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

418 PM DEFERRED 4-4-67 MS

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (62-5349) 2P

CHANGED. [REDACTED] THREAT TO ASSASSINATE MAYOR JOHN

F. SHELLEY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., MARCH TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTYSEVEN.

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING [REDACTED]

*ES* TITLE CHANGED TO SET FORTH NAME OF INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS NOW  
BEEN CHARGED WITH MAKING ANONYMOUS <sup>TELEPHONE</sup> TELCALLS IN THIS CASE.  
*REFERENCE MY TELETYPES* <sup>Unknown Subject</sup>  
REMYTELS MARCH TWENTYSEVEN, LAST, ENTITLED "UNSUB; THREAT  
TO ASSASSINATE MAYOR JOHN F. SHELLEY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.,  
MARCH TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTYSEVEN."

NIGHT CLERK [REDACTED] SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE, ACCEPTED  
ANONYMOUS TELCALLS CONCERNING THREAT TO ASSASSINATE MAYOR JOHN  
F. SHELLEY, AS SET FORTH IN RETELS AND <sup>LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM</sup> LHM SUBMITTED BY SAN  
FRANCISCO AIRTEL SAME DATE. SUBPOENA FOR [REDACTED] DELIVERED TO  
SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE APRIL FOUR, INSTANT, CALLING FOR HIS  
APPEARANCE BEFORE JUDGE PRESIDING IN DEPARTMENT TEN, MUNICIPAL  
COURT, EIGHT FIFTY BRYANT ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., AT ELEVEN  
A.M., FRIDAY, APRIL FOURTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN. SUBPOENA ISSUED BY  
END PAGE ONE

REC-6 94-43277-28

59 APR 14 1967

11 APR 7 1967

6-1111  
Pers. Rec. Unit

PAGE TWO

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED], CLERK OF MUNICIPAL COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF  
SAN FRANCISCO, AND SIGNED BY DEPUTY CLERK [REDACTED].

NIGHT CLERK [REDACTED] WILL TESTIFY CONCERNING HIS RECEIPT OF  
TWO ANONYMOUS TELCALLS AND SUBSEQUENT TRACING OF CALLS THROUGH  
TELEPHONE OPERATOR AS SET FORTH IN RETELS AND LHM.

*Police Department*  
PD INSPECTOR HANDLING CASE STATES ASSISTANT *District Attorney* DA FEELS [REDACTED]  
NECESSARY WITNESS TO PROVE CASE AGAINST [REDACTED], WHO HAS BEEN  
CHARGED WITH VIOLATION SECTION SIX FIVE THREE MB, CALIFORNIA  
PENAL CODE, MAKING ANNOYING OR THREATENING PHONE CALL WITHOUT  
REVEALING TRUE IDENTITY.

b6  
b7C

*United States Attorney*  
USA HAS NO OBJECTION TO APPEARANCE OF [REDACTED] AND HE WILL  
*Unless Advised to Contrary by Bureau*  
APPEAR TO FURNISH TESTIMONY IN ANSWER TO SUBPOENA, ~~UACB~~.

*Assistant United States Attorney*  
~~AUSA~~ DAVID R. URDAN, SAN FRANCISCO, STATES NO OBJECTION TO  
[REDACTED] APPEARING, AND REPRESENTATIVE OF THAT OFFICE WILL BE  
*Unless Advised to Contrary by Bureau*  
PRESENT DURING TESTIMONY. ~~UACB~~, NIGHT CLERK [REDACTED] WILL APPEAR  
TO FURNISH TESTIMONY IN ANSWER TO SUBPOENA.

END

HOLD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-22-2008 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

F B I

Date: 3/30/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

b6  
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (62-5349)

UNSUB; THREAT TO ASSASSINATE MAYOR  
JOHN F. SHELLEY, SAN FRANCISCO,  
CALIFORNIA, MARCH 27, 1967  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re SF tels 3/29/67 entitled UNSUB; ANONYMOUS CALL CONCERN-  
ING BOMB IN RESIDENCE OF MAYOR JOHN F. SHELLEY, SAN FRANCISCO,  
MARCH 29, 1967, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of LHM for approp-  
riate dissemination.

Copies of this LHM have been disseminated locally to the  
San Francisco Police Department, U. S. Secret Service, and 119th  
Military Intelligence Group, Department of the Army.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ Bureau (Encs. - 4)  
2 San Francisco (1 174-6)

GPG:ER  
(5)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER,  
DEPT CRD

Date Forw. APR 4 1967

How Forw. ASBy HGR/ume

1 - Bombing - CRA of 1964 Unit

APR 10 1967

3 Bureau made

18 APR 7 1967

C. C. Wick

Approved: 59 APR 14 1967  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109276-



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

San Francisco, California  
March 30, 1967

ANONYMOUS CALL CONCERNING BOMB  
IN RESIDENCE OF MAYOR JOHN F.  
SHELLEY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,  
MARCH 29, 1967

Reference is made to previous memorandum concerning a threat to assassinate Mayor JOHN F. SHELLEY, San Francisco, California, received on March 27, 1967.

At 6:31 P.M. PST, March 29, 1967, Special Agent [redacted] of the San Francisco Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation received an anonymous telephone call from a youthful-sounding male, stating "There will be a bomb in Mayor SHELLEY's house. That's all I'll say." After making the above statement, the anonymous caller immediately terminated the call.

b6  
b7C

This information was furnished immediately by Special Agent [redacted] to Inspector [redacted], Inspector's Bureau, San Francisco Police Department. Inspector [redacted] advised that the police department still has a guard on Mayor SHELLEY's home as a result of the anonymous threatening call furnished to this office on March 27, 1967. Special Agent [redacted] also furnished this information to Mr. THOMAS HANSON, Special Agent in Charge of the San Francisco Office of the U.S. Secret Service, and Agent [redacted], 115th Military Intelligence Group, Department of the Army.

During the 11:00 P.M. news program on March 29, 1967, concerning previous threats made against Mayor SHELLEY, an additional anonymous telephone call was received at 11:09 PST by Special Agent [redacted] of the San Francisco Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, the caller appearing to be a middle-aged male. This individual stated "SHELLEY's a dead man" and immediately terminated the conversation.

b6  
b7C

The facts of this call were immediately relayed by Special Agent [redacted] to Inspector [redacted], Inspector's Bureau, San Francisco Police Department; Special Agent in Charge THOMAS HANSON, U. S. Secret Service; and Specialist [redacted], 115th Military Intelligence Group.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

94 43277-29

ENCLOSURE



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

**In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.**

Director  
United States Secret Service  
Department of the Treasury  
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
  - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
  - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
  - (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available  
☐ may be available through \_\_\_\_\_

Very truly yours,

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))  
U. S. Secret Service, San Francisco

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form  
becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

Director, FBI

4/19/67

SAC, San Francisco (62-5349)

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]  
THREAT TO ASSASSINATE  
MAYOR JOHN F. SHELLEY,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA  
MARCH 27, 1967  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re SF tel 4/4/67 advising that Night Clerk [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] of the San Francisco Office had been subpoenaed to  
testify at the trial of this case.

b6  
b7C

On April 14, 1967, Night Clerk [REDACTED] appeared in Municipal Court, San Francisco, California, for the trial of this case in answer to the subpoena. Attorney for defendant [REDACTED] and the Assistant District Attorney stipulated that the case could be submitted on the FD-302 prepared by Night Clerk [REDACTED] and the report of investigation prepared by the San Francisco Police Department. Municipal Court Judge JOSEPH KENNEDY thereafter found [REDACTED] guilty and the defendant was given a 90-day suspended sentence, placed on probation for three years on the condition he seek psychiatric treatment.

2 Bureau  
1 San Francisco

GPG:ER  
(3)